

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1915 by the Proprietor.

November 26 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 61 2 p.m. 70
Humidity 59 53

November 26 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 68 2 p.m. 69
Humidity 81 75

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 30.01

3082 日十二月十年卯乙

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1915.

五拜禮 號六廿月一十英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE OBJECT OF THE ALLIES' NOTE TO GREECE.

BULGARIANS FURIOUS WITH ROUMANIA.

Allies Preparing to Remain at Salonica.

FRENCH APPRECIATION OF RUSSIAN ARMY'S PERFORMANCES.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

ALLIES SETTling AT SALONICA.

November 25, 3.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Zurich says that Austrian reports indicate that the Allies intend to remain in Salonica for a long time. Heavy guns and the machinery for an electric power station have landed and contracts made for the erection of an extensive barracks.

BULGARIA FURIOUS WITH ROUMANIA.

November 25, 3.00 p.m.
A Sofia telegram states that the Bulgarians are furious because Roumania is refusing to permit the transport of goods through her territory to Bulgaria.

A CANADIAN GIFT.

HOSPITAL FOR RUSSIAN WOUNDED.

November 25, 3.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa reports that the Dominion Government's offer of fifty thousand dollars to equip a Hospital for Russian wounded men has been accepted by the Tsar.

WAR COUNCIL MEETING.

November 25, 4.50 p.m.
Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Austen Chamberlain attended a meeting of the War Council to-day.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

CAPITAL NOT TO BE TRANSFERRED.

November 25, 4.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that a telegram from Teheran says that the Persian Government has informed the Russian and British Ministers that, in view of the establishment of friendly relations between Russia and Persia, the proposed transference of the capital has been abandoned.

WAR RENTS.

A NECESSARY MEASURE.

November 25, 5.30 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Walter Long introduced a war measure to restrict the increase of rent on small dwellings or the rate of interest, etc., on such dwellings. He said there had been bitterness, especially in some of the munition areas, on account of high rents owing to the inevitable shortage of houses. The Bill would apply particularly to populous districts, and the general standard would be pre-war rent.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIANS.

FRENCH RECOGNITION OF ARMY'S PERFORMANCES.

November 25, 8.10 p.m.
Reuter's Paris correspondent states that the splendid performance of the Russian Army under the Tsar and the new Chief of Staff have been recognised by the French Cabinet conferring the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour on General Alexiiff. It is announced that General Pan will proceed to Russia in order personally to present the insignia.

GREECE AND THE BALKANS.

THE ALLIES' OBJECT.

November 25, 8.10 p.m.
Reuter is informed that the Allies' action at Athens is based on a desire not to make the position more difficult, while at the same time safeguarding Allied interests. Hence the Allies have not demanded Greek demobilisation, but have proposed that Greek troops shall not be at present in the zone of the Allied activities.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

CALLING FRENCH TROOPS TO THE COLOURS.

(Havas Telegram.)

November 24.
The Army Committee has decided on December 15 as the date for calling to the Colours the 1917 class.

"THE USUAL CANNONADES."

November 25, 5.20 p.m.
According to Reuter's Paris correspondent, to-day's communique reports that there were the usual cannonades during the night, and bomb-throwing in Artois and Lorraine.

In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

GENERAL CONDITIONS SATISFACTORY.

November 18, 6.40 p.m.
In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir Edwin Cornwall, who asked, regarding unfavourable reports respecting India, whether there was any information as to these being of enemy origin, Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India, said: "I do not know to what reports the member refers; therefore I am unable to offer an opinion as to their origin. As regards general conditions in India the information I have is that it is substantially satisfactory. Such difficulties as have arisen had their origin in movements outside of India, or in an effort by a small group of extremists who do not reflect the sentiment of the great mass of the people and of whom many are fugitives from justice. In Northern India, where concerted attempts were made by members of an Anti-British Association with headquarters in the United States to disturb the peace, tamper with the troops and upset the Government, the active loyalty of the people is shown by the resistance they voluntarily offered and by aid they gave the civil power. My information is that the Raj has the situation well in hand."

November 19, 6.30 p.m.
Another story circulated by the German press for the benefit of neutral countries is the deposition of the Nizam by his people. The India Office to-day publishes a categorical denial of the story.

THE DARDANELLES.

MR. ASHMEAD BARTLETT ON MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH.

November 24, 2.10 p.m.
Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, in a letter to the Times on Mr. Churchill's Dardanelles speech, says we embarked on the enterprise in ignorance of the enemy's defences, believing that the Queen Elizabeth's guns would destroy the forts at the Narrows. He declares that the net result of the operations against the outer forts was to prove that the damage inflicted by the ship's shells was relatively unimportant unless a direct hit was scored on a gun. The interval between the fall of the outer works on February 25, and the battle on March 18, was occupied in mine-sweeping with little success. Before the fleet attempted to force the Straits a passage had to be cleared through a triple minefield below the Narrows, otherwise there would have been the risk of an unprecedented naval disaster. This was obviously the right moment to withdraw. Lord Fisher then became sceptical of the whole enterprise.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett declares that Mr. Churchill's references to Lord Fisher are irreconcilable with the action on March 18, which was not an attempt to force the Narrows but merely an attempt to clear the minefield. The Times states that whereas the disaster which occurred show that it would have been impossible to force the Straits that day, a Turkish official account of the attack says the damage done to the forts was practically nil; nevertheless Mr. Churchill wished to resume the naval attack. Apparently Lord Fisher and the naval and military authorities on the spot saved the fleet from unparalleled disaster.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett adds that, throughout March 18, the Queen Elizabeth was a long way up the Straits amongst drifting mines, one of which actually knocked out the inflexible of the same division and on the same alignment.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE NEED FOR ECONOMY.

November 24, 5.30 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith affirmed that the Government would not hesitate to adopt means which were thought to be proper and effective to impress upon every class of the community the need for rigorous economy.

THE COMMAND IN THE WEST.

November 24, 5.30 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith informed Sir G. S. Robertson that it was not considered advisable to place the whole British and French forces on the Western front under one supreme command.

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

November 24, 6.20 p.m.
In the House of Commons, the Indian Civil Service Bill was not amended in committee and afterwards passed its third reading. A brief discussion took place on an amendment by Sir John D. Rees intended to enable the appointment during the war of candidates who had served with the forces of the Crown.

Sir John D. Rees said he gathered that Mr. Chamberlain did not intend to make appointments under the Bill during the war. Thus there seemed to be a disparity between the objects of the Bill and the expressed intentions of the Secretary of State. He himself was anxious that such appointments should be made. There must be many candidates who were invalided home and unfit for further service, but who are well suited for the sedentary duties of an Indian Civil servant. The amendment applied outside the one fourth, both to Indians and Europeans. There were many gallant Indian gentlemen fighting for us who, by educational qualifications, were quite equal to the class which now carried off these appointments.

Mr. Chamberlain said his reason for not desiring to make appointments under the Bill during the war was that until the length and effects of the war were known it was most difficult to frame regulations for men who served with the forces. He did not want to frame regulations under which a selection would be made during the war or to make such selections. The object of the Bill was to preserve as far as possible under extraordinary conditions the ordinary rights of competitors, both Indian and European. If the same conditions were laid down for both there would be very different results.

Mr. Chamberlain said it would be unfair to the Indians to impose conditions which circumstances beyond their control might prevent them from fulfilling. There must be special provisions for them. The amendment would not produce the effect upon which Sir John D. Rees laid the greatest stress. An emergency measure of this kind was not a suitable occasion for changing the whole basis of entry into the Civil Service.

The amendment was withdrawn.

INDIAN SCHOLARSHIPS.

November 24, 8.30 p.m.
In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir John D. Rees, who asked whether more scholarships would be awarded in circumstances similar to those of Hardayal, Mr. Chamberlain said he was not prepared to suggest that all scholarships should be suspended because one scholar had turned out ill.

THE COTTON QUESTION.

November 24, 8.30 p.m.
In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir John D. Rees, regarding the increase in exports of raw cotton from India to Japan and the imports of cotton piece goods to India from Japan Mr. Chamberlain said he had no information that the Japanese Government would give bounties in respect of these exports. If Sir J. D. Rees had proof that such bounties are given he would be glad to have it.

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

GERMAN CLAIMS.

November 24, 8.00 p.m.
A German communique states that Mitrovica and Pristina have been captured by the Austrian and Germans respectively.

SERBIAN GOVERNMENT MOVES.

November 25, 12.25 p.m.
A Paris official message states that, according to a telegram from Pristina, the Serbian Government has moved to Soutari.

(Continued on page 5.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The new Australian contingent is to be raised voluntarily.

The main points of the Greek reply to the Allies' Note are given in a telegram.

Austrian reports indicate that the Allies intend to remain a long time at Salonica.

Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Chamberlain attended a meeting of the War Council yesterday.

In a letter to the Times, Mr. Ashmead Bartlett replies to Mr. Churchill's Dardanelles speech.

The Bulgarians are furious because Roumania refuses to permit through transit of goods to Bulgaria.

The Canadian Government's offer of \$50,000 to equip a hospital for Russian wounded has been accepted by the Tsar.

Mr. Chamberlain has made an important statement on the situation in India, in which he says it is substantially satisfactory.

The Allies have landed heavy guns and machinery at Salonica, and contracts have been made for the erection of extensive barracks.

Mr. Asquith says it is not considered advisable to place the whole British and French troops in the West under one supreme Commander.

In view of the establishment of friendly relations between Russia and Persia, the proposed transference of the Persian capital has been abandoned.

The Duke of Marlborough has denounced the attacks on Sir John French, who, he says, has endeared himself to his own and the French officers.

In a battle with the Turks eighteen miles from Bagdad, the British took 800 prisoners and large quantities of arms and equipment; our casualties were 2,000 killed and wounded.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Volunteer Headquarters—Police Reserve Inspection; 3.00 p.m.
Monday, November 29.

Council Chamber—Licensing Board meeting; 2.15 p.m.
Tuesday, November 30.

Theatre Royal—St. Andrew's Society Concert.

Wednesday, December 1.
Auction of Jewellery, etc.; Mr. G. P. Lammert—2.30 p.m.
Auction of Pearls, Rubies and Houghs—Noon.

Thursday, December 2.
Auction of Valuable Leasehold Property at Sales Room; by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert—3 p.m.
Friday, December 3.

The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting—Noon.

Saturday, December 4.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting—Noon.

China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting—12.15 p.m.

NOTICES

EXPANDED METAL

FOR PLASTER WORK AND REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

AS USED IN NUMEROUS IMPORTANT WORKS IN GREAT BRITAIN and AMERICA.

FOR FLOORS, ROOFS, FOUNDATIONS, WALLS, & C.

STOCK LIST, PAMPHLETS, AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.
Questions for description of Machinery or Engineering Plant, on application to
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Machinery Dept.

DRECON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Telephone No. 41.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

ASAHI BEER.



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

DAI NIPPON BREWERY & CO., TOKIO, JAPAN.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 28th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1915

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.
Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.
A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—
MANAGER.
Tel. Address: "COMFORT."
Telephone No. 197.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373
Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
FRANK L. COOKE, Manager.

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION.
High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices. Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect these Residential Quarters.
Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.
Under Personal Management of
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

CENTRAL CHAMBERS.

Private Hotel, Residential only.
OPPOSITE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.
These Rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. They are especially recommended to Mercantile Officers, Tourists, Travellers and Local Residents, being most centrally situated. Special Terms can be arranged with the Alexandra Cafe for full or partial Board.
Single Rooms from £2.00 per day or £40.00 per month with attendance. Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, &c., No Extras.
Inspection cordially invited: full particulars may be obtained either premises or
THE ALEXANDRA CAFE, Tel. 909.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management.
H. R. WARING, ACTING MANAGER.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and management. The Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to
THE MANAGER.
Tel. Add. "Phoenix."

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL.
Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in Every Room; prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Runner meets Steamers.
P. O. PEUSTER, Manager

THE PALACE HOTEL.

CORNER OF HANKOW AND HAIPHONG ROAD, KOWLOON.

THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN RENOVATED AND IS ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

PRIVATE AND RESIDENTIAL LOUNGE WITH
SALOON BILLIARD BAR.

PUBLIC BILLIARD BAR WITH FIRST CLASS TABLE
ONLY FIRST CLASS WINES AND SPIRITS STOCKED.

P. E. HALL,
Proprietor.

NOTICES

THE JUNGNER ELECTRIC ACCUMULATOR.

Strong, solid and compact. Iron and Nickel Electrodes with caustic potash in strong iron box. Minimum use of materials. May be charged a thousand times without lowering its efficiency; may be charged and discharged in minimum time and to its full extent without injury. May be kept unloaded for any length of time and is absolutely safe from self-discharging when left even a longer time loaded and out of use. Salt water has no injurious effect on the accumulator.

An ideal accumulator for any kind of lighting or ignition device.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ACCUMULATORS AND CELLS HAS JUST ARRIVED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:—

A. B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 171, YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR)

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND FOR SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.

Tel. 482
Tel. K226

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR? ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1038.

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

SUITABLE FOR SENDING HOME.
SCENES IN HONGKONG.
ANALYSIS OF PICTURESQUE VIEWS.
£1.50

THE VALLEY OF FEAR, Conan Doyle 1.75
THE DRAMA OF 365 DAYS, Hall 1.80
THE BRONZE EAGLE, Baroness Orcutt 1.75
THE MOTOR MANUAL 18TH EDITION 1.20
THE MOTOR BOAT MANUAL 6TH EDITION 1.20
THE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' GUIDE TO PROMOTION 2.75
THE LIFE ROMANCE OF LLOYD GEORGE, B. Evans 1.60
ON THE RELATION OF IMPORTS TO EXPORTS, J. T. Piddie 2.00
THE PERFECT OF CALAMITY, Owen Wister 1.60

JUST PUBLISHED
RHYMES WITHOUT REASON
BY R. P. THURFIELD
75 Cents.

ASHMEAD BARTLEY'S DESPATCHES FROM THE DARDANIELLES 1.80
H. NEWBOLT'S THE LOOK OF THE THIN RED LINE 2.75
MUSKETRY, Impl. Army Series 1.80
WAR MAP: NEW BRITISH FRONT GERMANY'S VIOLATION OF THE LAWS OF WAR 1914-15 4.00
SOLDIERS' STORIES OF THE WAR Walter Wood 4.80
WAR PICTURES, Ian Malcolm 4.80
THE SKELET SCAPLANE, Guy Thorne 1.80
THE STORY OF THE HORNED LERNS, Sheridan Jones 1.75

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND ALL DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

MARTIN'S MIXTURE.

A SPECIFIC FOR INFLUENZA, HAY FEVER, COLD IN THE HEAD.
PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

BELLE VIEW.

CHOICE DINNERS, TEAS AND SUPPERS.

SPECIAL WEEK END DINNERS.

Tourists Specially Provided For.

Telephone 909.

Enquiries at any of the Garages will be immediately Responded to.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Winter Prospects.

Germany is likely to discover that a campaign in Russia, in the depth of winter, will try her soldiers as they never have been tried before. But too high hopes should not be built upon this foundation. On the one hand the Germans have been able to teach us nothing and have more than a little to learn from us. On the other hand their anticipation and preparedness have been nothing short of marvellous, and they are certainly to have made preparations of the complete possible nature for the trying winter campaign. What they cannot prepare, however, is the men. In the very nature of things the Russian soldier can stand his own climate much better than the hardest of Germans can hope to do; and, before the spring of next year, the German armies in Russia are likely to be very materially weaker than they are today. The war is a war in which the number of men available must turn the scale in the long run. Germany and her allies cannot help but grow weaker with the passing of time. The allies—two of them at least—can increase in strength for a long time to come. The end, therefore, may come slowly but it is inevitable.

DAILY NEWS.

The Balkans.

The news from the Balkans has been distinctly more cheerful during the past week, and though the position is still very serious, it looks as if the initial advantages which Bulgaria gained by her treacherous attack have received a check. The difficulties of transport in a mountainous country like Serbia with few good roads is a serious handicap to the invader, whose attempts to obtain command of the railway system, which runs from Belgrade to Nish and from that point bifurcates to Sofia and Constantinople in one direction and to Uskub and Salonika in the other, have only been partially successful. The movement of troops and artillery is, therefore, a slow and difficult business. At the same time, Germany's desire to get munitions through to her new ally, who is understood to be short of the proper complement of guns, is capable of realisation only by utilising the Danube, and that is a very roundabout way. In the meantime, the Serbians have inflicted a heavy defeat on the Bulgarians after a battle lasting for several days along the Nish-Leakovitz line. Indeed, the Bulgarians are said to have suffered tremendous losses and to have been so disorganised that they will be unable to resume operations in that district for some time.

China Mail.

Hongkong Licensing Board Affairs.

After reading the long official statement regarding the little trouble that has arisen with reference to Hongkong's Licensing Board, we are inclined to the opinion that the granting of the appeals was the wisest course to adopt. The letters of both applicants seem to us to have been as to their bona fides. It is indubitable that they have every right to regard themselves as British subjects and, as such, they are entitled to the privileges of their new status. This, of course, must be recognised in the case of Germans as in the case of persons of any other nationality, even in these critical times. Each case must be considered on its merits, and where the bona fides of the naturalised persons are entirely satisfactory there should be no further question regarding the matter. In these critical times it is, however, absolutely necessary that where the subjects of alien enemies are concerned the inquiry should be of the most searching character. It would have been the wisest course, in our opinion, on the outbreak of hostilities and immediately prior to have refused to consider the question of British naturalisation in the case of enemy subjects. Had this course been adopted a very great deal of the trouble that subsequently arose at Home would never have occurred.

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors at the best
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Another Fatal Lift Accident.
While descending in a lift at Cleethorpes Water Tower, Corporal J. Wells, Manchester Regiment, attempted to jump out as it reached one of the alighting platforms. He was caught between the floor and the lift and instantly killed.

Will of a Famous Golfer.
Captain John Graham, jun., of the 10th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, of Molyroft, Aigburth, Liverpool, President of the Sugar Association of Lancashire, Ltd., the famous international golfer, who was killed in France on June 16, has left £18,225, which he gave to his brothers and sisters.

European's Sudden Death.
at Shanghai.
Mr. Gerald McGowan, who was formerly in the employ of the Shanghai Municipal Police Force, resulting the rank of Sub-Inspector, and who left the force about five years ago, died suddenly yesterday at the Hamby Institute, says the N. C. Daily News of November 18. An inquest was opened later by Mr. G. W. King, Coroner, when evidence of identification was given by Mr. Drakeford, manager of the Hamby Institute, and the inquiry was then adjourned.

Coal Mine Disaster in Kichu.
Some additional news is now available regarding the fire in the Kichu coal mine, owned by the Mitsui Bishi Kaisha, says the Kobe Herald of November 13. A message from Mitsui states that the fire has not yet been brought under control though desperate efforts have been made to do so. The fire was caused by a leakage of electricity in Pit No. 1. This disaster is the more unfortunate because the coal is the best quality produced in Chikungo Province. The output of the mine during the last three years is thus stated:—In 1912, 350,000 tons; in 1913, 330,000 tons; and in 1914, 290,000 tons. Most of the coal is used by the Kure Naval Station. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

Revival of Idolatry in Hunan.
Chencho, November 10.—There is a very decided reaction noticed in this part of China, there is also a revival of idolatry. Not since the beginning of the Republic has there been so much idol worship and processions as this year. It is quite a strange thing to see foreign hats and clothes, and all are going back to the little round skull caps worn before the revolution. One of the causes, perhaps, of this revival of idol worship is the very splendid harvest of rice in all Southern Hunan this year. Many are predicting that rice will be expensive again next spring and summer, because in many places the sweet potatoes and later autumn crops have suffered from the lack of rain.—N. C. Daily News.

University for Manchuria.
We note that the Shanghai National Review, that the Chiangchun of Mukden, General Tuan Chih-kwei, has proposed to the Ministry of Education that there should be established in Manchuria a thoroughly up-to-date university. The proposal, we are glad to observe, has received the approval of the Ministry, and it is expected that the university will be established and in working order before very long. The proposal is an excellent one in every way. If the Manchurian provinces are to be secured to China, it will only be by strengthening every possible activity having its roots in Chinese thought and interest. Commercial, economic, industrial and educational bonds, as well as the political bonds of just government and wise administration, should be used to bind the Three Eastern Provinces fast to the body of the whole Chinese nation. Cultural and economic influences are of the first importance for with these as a basis, political affiliations can be secured with comparative ease. There are real barriers against Japanese intrusion and Japanese predominance.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

NEW SHIPMENT

OF

VICTOR-VICTROLAS

AND

VICTOR RECORDS

Received by the

S.S. "TENYO MARU,"

INCLUDING THE LATEST

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SUCCESSES.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

OUR SPORTS LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

London, October 22.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

Boxing.
There is one peculiarity with regard to the British flyweight boxing championship. It has never been won twice by the same man; whenever the holder has been challenged he has lost. Lancy Lee, one of the remarkably few sportsmen who have won distinction in the ring, was expected to break down this strange record in his contest with Young Symonds of Plymouth at the National Sporting Club this week, and there was genuine surprise when he lost. For form was all against the success of Symonds. He had been decisively defeated by Wilde and just as decisively Lee had overcome Wilde. But once more calculations of the odds proved to be wrong. It was perhaps a case of a man boxing in his finest form where the need was urgent that he should do so. At any rate his win, was so thorough that even Lee admitted that he had been soundly beaten. Such a confession from a principal is most rare. The holder, however, would accept none of the excuses his friends were prepared to make on his behalf. "I was well beaten and there is no more to be said" was his only comment. Afterwards when the excitement of the match had passed he remarked that he wished he were as young as Symonds. That was his way of explaining his defeat, for though there is only a difference of about ten years in the ages of the men it was in agility and speed that the Plymouth youth claimed his telling advantage, which was apparently from the first round. Symonds had never approached the form he displayed on this occasion. The speed of his footwork enabled him to escape all those fierce blows his opponent attempted to land, and he boxed with admirable judgment in retreat. Lee battled on bravely, but always at a disadvantage, and after the half distance showed signs of the weakening which was bound to follow the severe punishment he received. In the fifteenth round he was down three times, and when his seconds threw in the towel midway through the sixteenth their action could be thought to have saved his man from being knocked out. Wilde was a spectator of the contest, and his natural inclination was immediately to challenge the winner. He has not done so yet, but it is certain that sooner or later Symonds will be called on to oppose the young Welshman, who in seventy or so contests has only once been beaten. That was when he met Lee, and he was then in such a poor state of health that he had to go into hospital almost immediately afterwards.

Tennis.
Tennis, which is so often confused with Lawn Tennis, is perhaps the most exclusive of all sports. In England the courts on which it is played can be counted on the fingers of one hand, and the rules and signs of the game have remained a mystery. Not one person in ten thousand has an idea of its intricacies, and yet those who have taken the pains to understand them tell you it is the best of all games. Yet Tennis has its personalities, and just as Harry Vardon is known the world over even by those who have never felt the magic lure of the golf links, the name of Cecil ("Punch") Fairs, so easily remembered, is similarly recognised as the champion of Tennis. Fairs went to America at the end of August to play a few matches against Mr. Jay Gould, and he has decided to remain, having accepted an appointment as professional to Mr. Clarence Mackay at his private court at Long Island. Learning the game as a boy at the Old Prince's club, London, Fairs has perhaps the most beautiful style ever seen. From Prince's he went as professional to the Duke of Manchester, who employed him, and recently he won his first championship in 1905, and held it to 1907, whilst he was again champion from 1908 to 1912. Altogether he took part in seven championship contests. Mr. McKay, his new employer, is one of the best supporters of Tennis in America. His court is only a few miles from that opened last January by Mr. Harry Payne Whitney. It is here Mr. Gould plays most often, and Fairs would get plenty of first class matches. It was this prospect which induced him to settle in America.

VICAR'S WAR NEWS.

Bishop's Ban on Publication in Parish Magazines.

The Bishop of Salisbury has ordered that in future no war news is to be published in the parish magazines in his diocese. The magazine of Longfield, Dorset, for September, having been withdrawn by order of the naval authorities, the vicar, Rev. Canon W. Oakes-Patich, explains the matter in the current issue.

The authorities having found fault with some items of news, he says, he was called up before the Commander-in-Chief at the naval base. The vicar assured him that the facts published were well known in other parts of the country, so he concluded the vicar was ordered to be destroyed. Then the Chief Constable of Dorset called, and while agreeing that there was no revelation of secrets, declared that things which were known must not always be put in print.

"He read me a lecture," the vicar adds, "which I listened to in silence and humility, for he told me I might have been tried either by a court-martial or a civil court."

The Chief Constable added, however, that the Public Prosecutor had decided that the letter was calculated to inspire courage and patriotism. "So," says the vicar, "I am still at liberty."

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

To LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals, immediate possession.
Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Windsor Lodge, Kowloon, six-roomed house with Tennis Court. Immediate possession.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexander's Buildings.

To LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

To LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.
Offices in King's Buildings, Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.
Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.

Houses at the Peak.
No. 21 Wongsheehong Road, No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.
Godowns at Wanchai.
Godowns at New Praya, Kennedy Town.

No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace Canton.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

To LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road, Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

To LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14, Pedder Street.
Apply Property Office, JAR-DINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

"WE'VE SWALLOWED ALL THE GAS"

Marching with a Mouth-Organ to Victory.

Armoury-Sergeant Wilfrid Davies, who served his time in the line type department of the South Wales Argus, and then went to the Argentine, whence he returned here to enlist at the outbreak of the war took part in the recent great advance, and in a letter home gives a thrilling account of it.

"We are in for a big thing," was the remark that was current among our lads the night before we went for our last big march as a full battalion. At sunset the "fall in" was given, and from a quiet, picturesque, but dirty French village moved a battalion composed of some of England's finest athletes—an English international three-quarter was one of its captains. With the aid of a mouth organ the battalion's "march past" was sung, hummed, and whistled. Kilo after kilo was passed, and at dawn we found ourselves halted right behind one of the English "coal-box" showars.

"Two hours later the order to advance was given, and the men then realised that they were really going amongst it. On the way to the trenches one of the men with both arms in cotton wool and his face the colour of an orange, due to the gas, shouted to our lads: 'Buck up, boys. There is no more gas up there. We've swallowed it all.'"

TO LET.

To LET.—No. 43 Macdonnell Road. Unfurnished from 1st December, 1915. Apply Johnson, Stokes & Master, Prince's Buildings.

To LET.—Nos. 1 & 6 "Torres Buildings" Kowloon. Moderate rental. Ready for occupation. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.

To LET.—Ravenshill East, Park Road, containing 6 rooms, 3 bath rooms, servants' quarters, etc., vacant 1st November. Apply: Deacon Looker, Deacon & Harston.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Married Couple, who would be willing to rent nicely furnished CORNER FLAT, two Bedrooms, large combined dining and drawing room. All rooms open on to verandah. Every convenience; piano; table and bed linen, cutlery, etc. Rental \$85 monthly; available from December 1st. Write to "Comfort," care of Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—Daily or resident Nurse for two children at the Peak. Apply by letter enclosing copies of testimonials to "E" at this office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One 104 B.H.P. Hornsby Acroft Oil Engine complete with and coupled direct to one 6-K.V. Continuous Current "Shunt" Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with "Shunt" regulator. ALSO One Switchboard for Accumulators. Dynamo, &c. complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Annie, New York.
C. C. Chang, Shanghai.
Chan Hing Sang Menyuen, Penang.
Chunhing Suihongcheir, Tientsin.
Dubois Aster Hotel, Hanol.
Lieut. Edward L. Dyer o/o U. S. Consul, Corregidor.
Kwongsoing o/o Cheong Kwong Bonham Strand W. Perth.
Graves, Toledo Ohio.
Sub-Major Mohamedali Asiatic Artillery, Lahore.
Wesheimaw, Manila.
Yuyung, Shanghai.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Blon Hongkong Hotel, Amoy.

Chow, C.T. Shanghai.

Fooking Osaka.

Kogakikyo o/o Matubara Hotel, Dairen.

Kwangsiangung Vungsing Street, Shanghai.

Matsuo Japanese Consulate General, Tokio.

Matsushita o/o Osakeshosen, Osaka.

Miss Reed Hongkong Hotel, Shanghai.

Prathips Passenger Katorimaru o/o Morioka, Tokio.

Selmies, Grand Hotel, Kyoto.

Toshima, Amurube.

Burbank Yung Hongkong Shanghai Bank, Peking.

W. K. SHUMBOER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1915.

trench after trench was taken. The casualties in our battalion were considerable, but considering that our baptism took place in one of the most important engagements of the war, the men are fully compensated for their losses by the great victory they have helped to gain. We are resting, and a football is the thing wanted."

NOTICES.

PERFECT SATISFACTION.



There's Luxury in the flavour

and aroma of

FELUCCA CIGARETTES

They are to the very last a tea

that few Cigarettes can emu-

late; They have unusual Quality

and an individuality that at once

creates a preference for this

Exquisite Brand.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

TENNIS SHOES

WITH RUBBER, LEATHER, & STUDDED SOLES.

CELLULAR TENNIS SHIRTS

WITH TRUNK DRAWERS ATTACHED

MOST COMFORTABLE FOR ALL SPORTS.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU

DISS BROS.
ENGLISH TAILORS.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower St.)WITH A PERFECT FIT.
Established 1850.

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired, and that you have headaches since the war started?

Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in the eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes tire call in and ask if you need glasses.

Sight Tested with Latest Scientific Instruments by
H. TOBIAS, F.S.M.C.F.I.O.

N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS: 25, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price.—

"COMET"

\$3.90 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE"

\$4.30 per case ex store.

OHING CHEONG

168 Des Voeux Road, Cen.

(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.

KWONG YUEN,

21 Des Voeux Road, West

PEAK TRAMWAY CO.

LIMITED

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

SUNDAY TRAMWAY

DEWAR'S

SCOTCH WHISKY.

THE WHISKY OF OUR FOREFATHERS

THE WHISKY OF TO-DAY

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Correspondents are requested to observe rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies: Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for a whole year).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshing, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

向來並發刊各埠新聞均係採自各大報館及通訊社

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1915.

PASSPORT POINTS.

The war has taught Britain one thing, and that is the many advantages which accrue to a nation from a strict enforcement of the passport system. From the days when war first broke out, right up to the present, foreigners entering or leaving the United Kingdom have been required to be armed with passports, while the same requirement has been in force practically in every British Colony. So wisely cautious have the authorities become, in fact, that even Britishers themselves when travelling have found it desirable to carry passports. There cannot be the least doubt that the movements of very many undesirable individuals have been restricted by the putting into operation of this system, and it will not be surprising, now that the machinery has been laid down, if for a very long time after the war has concluded the present arrangements are still observed. If only to cope with the spy evil, such a course would be thoroughly justified.

We have spoken of the advisability of Britishers carrying passports these days. And on that point we have one or two observations to make. The first point to be made is that at the present time very considerable confusion exists as to what is really required of those who have occasion to travel. That fact arises from the ambiguity of official announcements as well as from the faulty information which is sent out by shipping companies. Residents of the Colony who have been at Home since the war, and have returned again will know from personal experience that this is the case. But it is at Home, and not here, that the confusion is created. The matter will be more clearly seen if we take the cases of two Hongkong gentlemen who have recently returned from Home leave. Before leaving the Colony, both obtained Hongkong Government passports which they found of the utmost value on the trip Home. On enquiry at the Foreign Office before returning, one was informed that his Hongkong passport was useless for the voyage back—and consequently had to procure another—while the other was told the reverse and was able to get through on his old passport without any trouble whatever, thus being saved additional expense, to say nothing of inconvenience.

All the same, Britishers should understand that it is distinctly advisable to procure passports when travelling just now, since we learn that otherwise they will practically be unable to land at any port during the voyage out or Home, except their port of destination. No one can reasonably complain at the strictness of present-day passport regulations; they are very necessary. But steps should surely be taken to dissipate existing confusion and to secure some uniformity of practice.

The Pipe Fund.

Those who subscribed to the Fund raised locally for the purpose of supplying troops in the trenches with pipes, and Christmas gifts from friends in Hongkong, will assuredly have read with deep interest and satisfaction the statement issued by Mrs. Harvey, which appeared in yesterday's Telegraph. One most gratifying feature is that the 3,000 pipes sent along in the last batch are to be distributed to men who have served in regiments which have been stationed in Hongkong. All these regiments have suffered heavy casualties in the West, but in spite of that fact we may take it for granted that among the recipients will be many Tommies who have happy recollections of the Colony and who will feel doubly thankful that they are not forgotten at this time when they are fighting the battles of their King and country. What a god-send a pipe is to a soldier after a long spell of fighting in the trenches who are so far removed from the sound of the gun—can only faintly imagine, and when it is remembered that a five-dollar bill will provide a pipe each for a couple dozen men it will be seen that it is an easy matter for any of us to give a little comfort and joy to our gallant soldiers. There is still an opportunity for those who have not yet contributed to the Fund, and we hope that the required amount will soon be forthcoming to permit of another consignment being despatched. The Fund is worthy of every support.

Why not Deported? Fortunately, it is very seldom that a European woman is brought before the Bench in Hongkong on a charge of drunkenness, but during the week we have had the unusual spectacle of one being twice charged for such an offence. We are not concerned with the individual case in this instance, but what we do say is that it is up to the authorities to deport women of this type from our midst. The Colony has far too many characters of this order within its gates, and for the sake of the white women of Hongkong they should be bundled out without a moment's notice. These women may or may not be British; that is neither here nor there—the point is that they are European, and their conduct must surely degrade the white woman in the eyes of the native population. It is bad enough to allow them ever to set foot in the Colony: it is a thousand times worse that, after a conviction for drunkenness in a public place, one of them should be permitted to remain a day longer in our midst.

The Late Mr. Francis Ellis. The death of Mr. Francis Ellis has removed a Colonial servant who was widely known and deeply respected in Ceylon, where he spent by far the greater part of a most useful career. In fact, with the exception of a year spent as Governor of British North Borneo, all his official activities were exercised there. After he had passed his sixtieth year he was sent by the Colonial Office to the British North Borneo Company, and, despite the risk attendant on appointing a man of his age to the post of Governor there, he did much during the brief time in which he held the post to improve the Government service and to make it easier for those who followed him as Governor. What he lacked in energy he made up in valuable experience, and he will long be remembered for the good work he put in in the service of the Company at an advanced age in life.

CRICKET.

C. S. C. v. Royal Engineers. The following will represent the Civil Service Club on the Military ground at 2 p.m. on Saturday next:—Messrs. R. E. O. Bird (Captain), P. T. Lamb, Hon. Mr. Claid Severn, W. Hill, R. G. Southerton, T. Deane, F. A. Bide, R. O. Wicheil, C. Sura, E. W. Dawson and C. J. Tacchi. Umpire, W. Higby; scorer, W. Fincher.

K.C.C. v. H.K. C.C. "A." To be played on the Hongkong ground at 2.15 p.m. on Saturday. The K.C.C. Team is as follows:—J. P. Robinson, Major Robertson, J. V. Bragg, K. B. Macaskill, B. D. Evans, L. J. Blackburn, F. Saiton, J. O. Fletcher, T. M. Cochrane, S. E. Green, K. McLennan and A. W. E. Davidson.

DAY BY DAY.

BUT PLEASURES ARE LIKE POPPIES SPREAD.
YOU SEIZE THE FLOWER, ITS BLOOM IS SHED.—HURD.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 57; sunshiny.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 66; sunshiny.

The Mails.
Australian Mail.—Due to-morrow per s.s. St. Albans.
Siberian Mail.—Due to-day per s.s. Liangchow.
French Mail.—Closes to-morrow per s.s. Ville de la Ciotat.
Australian Mail.—Closes to-morrow per s.s. Aldenham.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/10 13/16.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 20th anniversary of the death of Alexandre Dumas, fils.

Auction.
At 91, Praya East, at 11 a.m. to-morrow, Mr. G. P. Lammett is selling a quantity of office furniture.

Voyage Report.
The s.s. Aldenham, from Japan ports, reports fine weather on the run down. The s.s. Quarta, from Bangkok, reports strong North-east monsoon and high seas.

For Canton.
The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., notify that the s.s. Heungshan will leave for Canton to-morrow at 10 p.m., returning from Canton on Sunday, November 28, at 4.30 p.m.

Pilfering from Godowns.
A Chinese was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks by Mr. Lindell this morning for stealing a quantity of horse-shoe rubber from the Praya Godown. An Inspector said there was quite a lot of pilfering going on from the Godowns but not of this material, as not much came into the Colony.

Sequel to a Find.
In the Summary Court, this morning, a case was mentioned in which Mr. Luh Sing-kew is suing Mr. J. H. Gardiner. The action arises out of the sale of a piece of furniture by the plaintiff to the defendant, it being stated that a number of postage stamps were found in a drawer. Mr. Luh Sing-kew now claims the return of the stamps. The hearing was fixed for 14 days hence.

Nelloro's Cargo.
The cargo shipped by the P. and O. steamer Nelloro on the 19th inst. included 100 bales of waste silk for Manchester; 100 cases of preserves for Glasgow; 70 bales of raw silk, 350 bales of silk cocoons, 291 packages of tea for London; 445 packages of tea for Alicante; 60 bales of raw silk for Lyons; and 2,018 packages of tea and 75 bales of raw silk for Marseilles.

Harbour Offences.
Before Commander O.W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court, this morning, P.O. U.M. Omar (Reserve) charged Peng Sing, bosman, cargo No. 189, and Leung Yik, coolie, cargo No. 1773, with unlawfully moving about the harbour during prohibited hours on the 25th inst. Defendants were fined \$5 each. P.O. Packham (Reserve) charged Tang Fung, boatmaster, with the same offence, and a similar fine was imposed.

FINDINGS NOT KEEPINGS.

Before Mr. Lindell, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with stealing two bundles of clothing. Defendant said he did not steal a goodie, he found them outside a house and took them away. Inspector Sim said that this was a case of a smart capture by the police. A constable saw the man with the bundles, and not being satisfied with his answer as to what he was doing with them, he made enquiries and found they had been stolen from a house at 50, Osina Road.

Defendant was sent to prison for six weeks and was ordered to be placed in the stocks for four hours.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE INDIAN SITUATION.

A Very Mixed Budget.

This morning's cables tell us a fair amount of what we want to know, but once again it is the stuff that nobody cares two straws about which preponderates. From the prolonged scarcity of information from the Western front we may assume that there is not much doing there. Is that crushing move of the Kaiser's—contingent on the deposing of one-third of the Germans from East to West—never coming off? These delays and unfulfilled threats make it more than ever clear that so long as Germany can kill women and children and can carry on the campaign by means of lying, she will never come out and put up a square fight. The "strong artillery actions" reported from time to time may be lively enough for the Allies in the West, but to the mere person who has to stay at home and read about them they do not convey very much. It is almost as exciting to peruse the Ruter statements relative to the doings and requirements of the Indian Civil.

Indian Matters.

Talking of Indian matters, the Government is wise in its generation in adopting a greater frankness thereon. In fact in the case there has been so much that is hushing up and mystery-making over India and the Indians that the whole thing has become a laughing-stock in our part of the world. Mr. Austen Chamberlain's remarks in the House will remove a good many hollow suspicions and alarms which really never need have come into being. A point which rarely seems to strike the public imagination is that Indian trouble of any sort is the easiest thing in the world to exaggerate. Any man who knows anything about life in the East is well aware that, every day in the year, the magistrates are called upon to deal with dacoities, armed robberies and so forth. The people at home get to hear of these and, because the Empire is at war, such trifles must needs be elevated to matters of State importance. A large proportion of the alleged "trouble" in India would be going on in any case if we were not at war, and more than half of the disturbances are probably no more connected with the war than the operations of some of our own undesirable at Yamnui or Shaukiwan. Of course the Germans have known how to magnify out of all proportion the trifling frontier troubles that have been occurring any time these sixty years in India, and the people at Home have been as ready as possible to take alarm therefrom. It is all very amusing, though just a little wearisome. Perhaps if the Government wisemen had not surrounded the Singapore and Allahabad incidents with so much secrecy, half the fears expressed at Home and out here would never have had any right of existence.

The Greeks Day by Day.

Between Notes presented to Greece, the inferences drawn from them, the financial position of the country and the statements of King Constantine, we have quite a lot of information this morning about the little peninsula that has caused so much heart-searching during the past month or so. Monetarily the position of Greece would appear to be as unenviable as ever, despite recent loan money; and this fact makes the past follies of King Constantine more incomprehensible than ever. If poverty inclines a man to do shoddy tricks—and it sometimes does—it is also supposed to be a sharper of the wits; and, in this case, it should have taught the King of Greece to beware of listening to promises that could never be fulfilled. If wishes were horses, beggars would ride; and if the Kaiser could only have made good the wonderful promises held out to Greece and Bulgaria, there would have been some little sense in the Greek and Bulgarian's entering into the war on the German side.

THE LATE MR. HEWETT'S FUNERAL.

Some Further Particulars.

In our issue of last evening we gave a lengthy account of the funeral of the late Mr. E. A. Hewett, O.M.G. The following gentlemen also attended to pay their last respects, in addition to those mentioned in our report:—The Hon. Mr. D. Lyndale, Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C.; Mr. D. Trautman, Col. Darling, R.E., Major Harris Edge, Major Hawkins, Captain de Pim, Captain Riddle and Lieut. Kennedy, Capt. Champkin and Surgeon-Major Black (Reserve), Capt. Hutchison, Capt. and Adjutant Stone, Capt. G. G. Wood, Captain Murray Scott, Lieut. Wright, Lieut. Danby, Lieut. Crowther (Volunteer Corps), Commander Beckwith, Lieut. Commander Blackman, Commander Games, Commander Gibbon, Engineer Commander Dawson, Lieut. Forbes, Surgeon General Hoskins, Engineer Lieut. Lambert, R.N.R., Engineer Lieut. Nuttall, Lieut. Pooley, R.N.R., Chief Carpenter Mitchellmore, Warrant Officers Brown, Griffiths, Edwards, Berry, Clarke, and Chief Turbine Superintendent Sylvester, representing the Naval forces of the Colony; Professor C. A. Middleton Smith, Mr. D'Ostengen (Russian Consul); Mr. G. E. Anderson, (American Consul); Mr. T. Wat, (Dutch Consul); Mr. Ladin (Acting Swedish Consul); Dr. Kuoh, Messrs. A. E. W. Williams, (Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce); C. D. Wilkinson, H. P. Winslow, G. T. Edkins, W. E. Clarke, O. A. Hooper, E. H. Sharp, K.C., S. H. Dodwell, T. F. Hough, H. W. Looker, C. A. D. Melbourne, H. Nichol, H. W. Bird, D. W. Ord, dock, R. Shewan, R. M. Dyer, J. W. Holles, A. W. Grant, N. J. Stubb, P. H. Holyoak, D. Kraft, A. S. D. Coneland, A. V. Lang, G. A. Dunlop, K. Dei (T.K.K.), Y. Asai (O.S.K.); A. W. Van Aude, Ho. Kom Tong, M. S. Northcote, F. Smyth, W. Q. O. Worcester, A. R. Lowe, Dr. Key, Dr. Gibson, Dr. Forestry, M. Sars, E. A. Irving, J. H. G. rdiner, Frost, Hamilton, Stann, and many others.

Many beautiful floral tributes were sent, the following being the full list:—

"In kind Remembrance" from Sir Henry and Lady May, Chairman and Directors of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Co., the European staff of the Hongkong Office, the Chinese staff of the Hongkong Office, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. D. Parr, the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, Committees and members of the Hongkong Club, United Services E.O. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Butterfield and Swire, Lowe, Bingham, and Matthews; the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Doddrell and Co., Ltd., Hongkong Office of N.Y.K., T.K.K., and O.S.K.; E. D. Sassoon and Co., Ltd., S. J. David and Co., Ltd., Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., Gibb Livingstone and Co., Foodwork, Staff of Thos. Cook & Son, Standard Oil Company, Chartered Bank, Russian Volunteer Fleet, Hongkong Printing Press, Gande, Price & Co., Lalland-China Trading Co., Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. Hughes, Ho Fook Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. E. Ears, Mr. T. Arthur, Mr. J. T. Ltd., Swedish Trading Co., Abdoolally Ebrahim & Co., Officers, N.C.O.'s and men and "A," "B," "C," and "D" Companies, Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, Officers Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, Officers Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Sergeant's Mess, H.K.V.O., Officers 74th Panjab, Sanitary Inspectors, Major G. H. Wakeman, Captain G. K. Hall Brutton, Lieut. B. R. Granoh, Sir Williams and Lady Rees Davies, Hon. Mr. David Lyndale, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Shellim, Hon. Mr. Wei Yik, O.M.G., Mr. N. J. Le, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ord, Mr. H. P. White, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Gedde, Mr. J. W. O. Bonnar, Mr. G. T. Edkins, Mr. J. W. Bolles, Mr. W. B. Walker, Mr. Lun-Yan, Messrs. Wong Ping W. D. Kraft, Mr. G. C. Moxon, Mr. J. A. Plummer, Mr. A. G. Ah Chok, Coppin, Mr. W. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. O. Worcester, Mr. J. (Chaplain to the Bishop of Victoria), Mr. R. Shewan, Mr. (toria) conducted the service.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of November 26, 1914.

Armistice Refused.
The enemy attacked Bethincourt, north-west of Verdun, but has been repulsed. The Germans asked for an armistice, which was refused.

Turks Routed in Erzerum Region.
The Turks have been routed in the direction of Erzerum and the Russians are pursuing them vigorously.

British Warships Bombard Zebrugge.
Two British battleships on Monday severely bombarded all points of military significance at Zebrugge. The German opposition was feeble. The extent of the damage is unknown, but the warships returned safely.

The Aviation Fleet.
On Saturday three British aeroplanes flew from French territory to the Zeppelin Airship Factory. All three pilots in succession flew down to close range, under heavy fire from guns, and launched bombs. One pilot is reported wounded and was taken to hospital as a prisoner. The other officers returned safely to French territory, though their machines were damaged by gun fire. They report positively that all bombs reached their objective, and that serious damage was done to the Zeppelin Factory. This flight of 250 miles, which penetrated 120 miles into Germany across mountainous country in difficult weather conditions, constitutes, with the attack, a fine feat of arms.

British Occupy Basrah.
Recent operations in the Persian Gulf have been crowned with even greater and more rapid success than was anticipated. After a signal defeat inflicted on the Turkish forces on the 16th and 17th inst., the Turks, abandoning all further resistance here, fled leaving guns and many wounded in our hands. The Walls from Basrah and Bagdad accompanied the defeated Turkish forces in their flight up the Tigris. Basrah was occupied on the 21st instant by both our naval and land forces. All the British in Basrah are reported safe.

The Canadian Forces.
The Canadian Premier has issued a Memorandum giving the plans of the Government for the despatch of the third and successive contingents to Great Britain, and for an increase of from 48,000 to 58,000 men under arms in Canada. The total Canadian forces are now 91,000. When the second contingent goes to the front, the third contingent takes its place, making the total 108,000.

The Sinking of a Submarine.
The Admiralty announces that German submarine U18 was rammed and sunk on the northern coast of Scotland to-day by a British patrolling vessel. The destroyer Garry rescued three officers and 23 of the crew; one was drowned.

J. A. Young, Mr. John Lambert, Mr. A. Forbes, Mr. J. W. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Mr. P. C. Pemberton, Mr. P. K. Krewer, Mr. V. d'Ostengen, Captain S. Imst, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. Ho Fook Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. E. Ears, Mr. T. Arthur, Mr. J. T. Ltd., Swedish Trading Co., Abdoolally Ebrahim & Co., Officers, N.C.O.'s and men and "A," "B," "C," and "D" Companies, Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, Officers Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, Officers Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Sergeant's Mess, H.K.V.O., Officers 74th Panjab, Sanitary Inspectors, Major G. H. Wakeman, Captain G. K. Hall Brutton, Lieut. B. R. Granoh, Sir Williams and Lady Rees Davies, Hon. Mr. David Lyndale, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Shellim, Hon. Mr. Wei Yik, O.M.G., Mr. N. J. Le, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ord, Mr. H. P. White, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Gedde, Mr. J. W. O. Bonnar, Mr. G. T. Edkins, Mr. J. W. Bolles, Mr. W. B. Walker, Mr. Lun-Yan, Messrs. Wong Ping W. D. Kraft, Mr. G. C. Moxon, Mr. J. A. Plummer, Mr. A. G. Ah Chok, Coppin, Mr. W. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. O. Worcester, Mr. J. (Chaplain to the Bishop of Victoria), Mr. R. Shewan, Mr. (toria) conducted the service.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE FIGHTING NEAR BAGDAD.

HEAVY BRITISH LOSSES.

November 24, 10.55 p.m.
The Press Bureau states that after a night march from Zoor, which was occupied on November 19, General Townshend's division attacked a Turkish position at Oteishon, eighteen miles from Bagdad, and on November 22, captured it after severe fighting all day, taking 1,800 prisoners together with large quantities of arms and equipment.
Our losses were 2,000 killed and wounded.
General Townshend's force and the General Headquarters bivouacked on the captured position. Heavy counter-attacks on Tuesday night were repulsed but want of water on November 24 necessitated a retirement to the river three or four miles below the captured position.

THE RECRUITING QUESTION.

THE CASE OF AGRICULTURE.

November 24, 11.10 p.m.
Discussing agricultural recruiting in the House of Lords, the Duke of Marlborough denounced the attacks that had been made on Field Marshal Sir John French, who had endeared himself both to our own and to the French officers. He was a fighting man with the heart and energy of a schoolboy.
Viscount Selborne endorsed the tribute to the fullest extent.
Lord Lansdowne said that agriculture was a basic industry, the collapse of which it was impossible to contemplate. The Government realised the urgency of the matter and had endeavoured to prevent exhaustive depletion.

FLIGHT OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES.

November 25, 1.30 p.m.
The Frankfurter Zeitung states that the cotton spinning and weaving industries of Germany have practically no more material and can obtain none except for army purposes.

(Continued on page 10.)

YUNNAN.

Some of Its Possibilities.

A Hongkong Gentleman's Interesting Impressions.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

The following time table and schedule of distances is taken from M. Cordier's Guide Book, which contains everything that a traveller could wish to know about Yunnan-Fa.
The writer trusts that M. Cordier will pardon his infringement; but will also recognise that the writer's appreciation and recognition of what M. Cordier has done to make Yunnan-Fa and its beauties more widely known are sincere.

Haiphong a Hanol.			
Kil.	Metre	Hour	Soir
0 Haiphong	0	0	0
10 Haiphong	1600	1440	7441
10 Haiphong	1600	1440	7441
15 Du-nghia	845	159	759
15 Du-nghia	845	159	759
25 Phu-thai	708	222	818
30 Pham-xa	720	234	
34 Lai-khe	730	244	834
38 Tien-trung	738	252	
44 Haiduong	751	305	852
51 Cao-xa	803	318	904
55 An-dien	819	327	
61 Cam-giang	824	338	920
67 Xuan-dao	834	348	
77 Lao-dao	850	405	943
81 Dinh-da	858	413	
85 Phu-thay	910	422	957
92 Gia-lam	929	442	1016
102 Hanoi	945	458	1032
Hanol a Lao-Kay.			
0 Hanoi	0	0	0
10 Gia-lam	0	0	0
11 Yen-vien	0	0	0
17 Xuan-kien	0	0	0
23 Dong-anh	0	0	0
27 Min-oi-thoi	0	0	0
34 Thach-toi	0	0	0
40 Thap-mieu	0	0	0
48 Huong-can	0	0	0
54 Vinh-yen	0	0	0
63 Huong-lai	0	0	0
69 Bao-hat	0	0	0
73 Vietri	0	0	0
82 Phu-dao	0	0	0
91 Tien-kien	0	0	0
99 Phu-tho	0	0	0
109 Chi-ohu	0	0	0
116 Thach-ba	0	0	0
131 An-thuong	0	0	0
141 Doan-thung	0	0	0
156 Yen-bay	0	0	0
166 Co-phu	0	0	0
177 Ngai-hop	0	0	0
187 Mo-ha	0	0	0
207 Tai-hut	0	0	0
219 Lang-key	0	0	0
238 Bao-ha	0	0	0
248 Thai-van	0	0	0
262 Pho-vi	0	0	0
278 Thai-met	0	0	0
294 Pho-moi	0	0	0
299 Lao-kay	0	0	0

ASSAULTED A GIRL.

Chinese Heavily Fined This Morning.

A Chinese was charged, before Mr. Lindell at the Police Court this morning, with using abusive language and with assaulting a Chinese girl in Des Voeux Road yesterday.

Inspector Sim said the man met the girl in the street, punched her in the back and then used a good deal of abusive language towards her.
The girl, in the witness box, said she was going to buy stamps at the Post Office when the defendant came up to her and asked her to go to his house. When they were near the Western Market, the defendant made some more remarks to her and she caught hold of him. He then hit her in the face with his open hand.

Another Chinese girl said defendant made similar overtures to her.
Defendant was fined \$50 on each charge, and was ordered to pay a further \$5 for spitting in Court.

nerves of the caravans keep the heart and lungs of the Province still performing their functions.

It is wonderful to watch them; they are not lordly camels or stately elephants, just wee ponies and mules with bells on their necks and pack saddles on their backs—climbing, descending—patient little beasts of burden.

As far as the writer can gather, the majority of the pony-breeding is done on the S. E. and S. W. confines of Yunnan, though there is, of course, a very considerable amount of local breeding.

Of the road itself one cannot say that it is ever much more than a track occasionally, but it is wide enough to be easily followed and recognised. One never really loses sight of it, and the caravans and the music of the caravan bells are seldom out of one's sight—and hearing.

For the waterways, it is doubtful whether any of the rivers in Yunnan itself are really available as means of transport; but the big lakes, of course, are used by launches and steamers, as a means of communication.

At this point the writer makes full confession that he knows nothing whatever about the waterways of Yunnan, having never seen a navigable river.

As a result, a visit to the best available library reveals the fact that this is more or less correct, except as regards the communication with the Yangtze and the West River. But, even then, transport by inland waters is dangerous, and unsuitable.

The inland waters are fairly well defined, indeed, and it must invariably follow that unless a canal system, which would involve an expenditure beyond the means of China, as she is, were instituted, the waterways of Yunnan can only serve as a rough guide to the easiest way to the sea.

Very briefly, Yunnan holds the sources of China's great waterways. The West River rises from Tang Chou, the lake above the capital, and one of the main sources of the Yangtze runs from the big Yunnan lake itself. The Nomi and the Red River are in the South and South-West.

From Thibet, the Mekong runs through the Western part of the Province and ends up in Saigon. How far this is all available is hard to say, but this is clear, that the waterways of Indo-China, Tonkin, Annam and the French Protectorates and those of Siam and Burmah are all in close touch with the great waterways of China, and that Yunnan is the point of contact.

This is a question that will be dealt with later in considering the main question of Yunnan's possibilities—how India can be linked with China via Burmah. The waterways mean, to the writer's way of thinking, the guide to the best route for any future British railway.

(To be Continued.)

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

YOU

CAN ALWAYS GET FROM US THE BEST QUALITY LOCAL

BEEF AND MUTTON

AND

AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB, RABBITS AND HARES.

OUR FRESH MILK AND OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

SPECIAL SALE

IN GOLD POCKET WATCHES

Accurate Timekeepers!

Every Watch is Fully Guaranteed. Absolute Bargains!

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

WELLS FARGO & CO. EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.

1a, Chater Road.

Phone No. 1500.

THE ELUSIVE LADY.

Owner of Opium Vanishes.

A Chinese man and woman were charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Hazell, with being unlawfully in possession of 400 taels of opium, to the value of \$4,000. Mr. Mason defended.

A Chinese river policeman stated that he was in No. 10 Police launch and went aboard the sampan owned by the defendant, where he found the opium produced.

A Chinese constable stated that there were three people on the boat, the two defendants and a child.

Crown Sergeant Caygill deposed that the opium was brought to the Police Station in a sack.

Mr. Mason, for the defence, said that his clients' boat was engaged by a woman who took some luggage on the sampan which proved to be the drug which was the subject of the charge, and then the Police launch came alongside and the woman passenger escaped.

His Worship:—I am inclined to think that this lady is a myth.

Mr. Mason:—Such things have happened in this Colony. There was our old friend the Peak burglar who escaped from gaol three times.

His Worship:—He was a clever man.

Mr. Mason:—Your Worship has no evidence that this woman was not clever. It may not seem possible that she could disappear like that, but still such things are done. Jack Sheppard got away from Newgate where the prisoners were well watched.

His Worship:—This kind of thing is getting to be very common. I feel sorry for these people, because they do it for such a small sum, and the real culprit is never caught. I shall fine the first defendant \$5,000 and the other will be discharged.

TELEGRAMS

OBITUARIES.

(Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph.")
Received November, 25.
The deaths are announced of Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell, G.C.V.O., Formerly Secretary to H. M. Office of Works, and of Mr. Francis Robert Ellis, O.M.G., Auditor General and Comptroller of Revenue, etc., of the Island of Ceylon, and Formerly Governor of North Borneo.

COOLIE'S ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

The name of a Chinese rickshaw man was called in answer to a charge of playing for hire without a licence. Inspector O'Sullivan intimated that the man was allowed to the fact that he had attempted to commit suicide by banging his head against the wall and then hanging himself with a jacket.

His Worship:—All for playing without a licence!

HAVE YOU A RHEUMATIC FRIEND?

Tell him about LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM, a modern emancipator from the aches and pains of the human body. No more relief, but permanent freedom from the tortures and deformities of rheumatism. The cure has been achieved not once, not a few times, but thousands of times. Effective in the most hopeless cases.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. Just rub it in. It stops the pain. Stops it quickly. A little more and a permanent cure is effected. Yes on the word of hope to all who suffer from rheumatism or other bodily tortures.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong, Messrs A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT

WANTED.

WANTED.—English Gentleman desires apartments with board in good British family.—Apply "CORNUBIA," c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Summit

DRESS SHIRTS.

ALL FITTED WITH FLAT SETTING CUFFS.
\$3.50 each 6 for \$19.50 \$4.50 each 6 for \$25.50

DRESS COLLARS

DRESS TIES

IN QUARTER SIZES.

LATEST STYLES.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists

16 DES VOEUX ROAD.



WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

NEW

OVERCOATING IN FLEECE WOOL

LIGHT IN WEIGHT

YET

WARM.

PRICES MODERATE

FOR THE BEST.

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS

and RECORDS.

SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD.

CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG and DANCE.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

6, Des Voeux Road

Tel. 1322

GILMOUR THOMPSONS

Royal Blend Whisky

Fit for a Prince



PRICE PER CASE 1 DOZ. OTS. DUTY PAID \$21.00

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailing times and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	6th Dec.	11th Dec.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, Nov. 10, 1915.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
FRIDAY, 26th NOVEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Honam.

SATURDAY, 27th NOVEMBER.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Heungshan. | 4.30 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Taishan. Tons 2006. | s.s. Sul Tai Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 28th NOVEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "AISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 583 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 4.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Black Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suva & Port Said		Katori Maru Capt. B. Kon Kamo Maru Capt. Shimidzu	T. 20,000 (THURS., 2nd Dec. at noon) T. 16,000 (THURS., 16th Dec. at noon)

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama		Aki Maru Capt. Nona Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasuye	T. 12,500 (TUES., 30th Nov. at noon) T. 12,500 (TUES., 14th Dec. at noon)
---	--	--	--

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday and Townsville and Brisbane		Tango Maru Capt. Soyoda Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	T. 13,500 (TUES., 14th Dec. at 4 p.m.) T. 9,600 (FRI., 14th Jan. at 4 p.m.)
--	--	--	--

CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon		Tosa Maru Capt. Takano	T. 12,000 (SATURDAY, 4th Dec.)
--------------------------------------	--	---------------------------	--------------------------------

BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo		Kirin Maru Capt. Sasaki	T. 8,000 (SUNDAY, 28th Nov.)
---	--	----------------------------	------------------------------

SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe		Penang Maru Capt. Murazumi	T. 8,000 (TUESDAY, 7th Dec.)
-------------------------	--	-------------------------------	------------------------------

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		Ceylon Maru Capt. Fujita	T. 8,000 (TUESDAY, 17th Dec.)
-----------------------------	--	-----------------------------	-------------------------------

NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama		Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	T. 9,600 (MON., 13th Dec. at 10 a.m.)
-----------------------------	--	----------------------------	---------------------------------------

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		Mishima Maru Capt. Wada	T. 16,000 (WED., 1st Dec. at 10 a.m.)
-----------------------------	--	----------------------------	---------------------------------------

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.
" " Return " 900.	" " Return " 825.
" " 2nd Single " 400.	" " 2nd Single " 360.
" " Return " 605.	" " Return " 550.

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$60.13.0	
" " " " Montreal \$60.3.0	

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$25.	
" " " " 1st Return \$37.10/-	

To Sydney, 1st Single \$40.	To Melbourne 1st Single \$41.
" " 1st Return \$72.	" " 1st Return \$73.16/-

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150.	To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
" " 2nd " \$ 90.	" " 2nd " \$ 53.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Chenan	28th Nov. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	30th Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	30th Nov. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Teian	7th Dec. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"SS. LINTAN" and "SS. SANUI"

ET MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teian."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

SS. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.
Agents.
Hongkong 26th November, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnight Service between
JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tilmanock	in port	29th Nov.	29th Nov.	JAVA
Tilmanock	BATAVIA	28th Nov.	4th Dec.	SHANGHAI
Tilmanock	JAVA & 29th Nov.	6th Dec.	6th Dec.	JAPAN
Tilmanock	MAKASSAR			
Tilmanock	MANILA & 3rd Dec.			JAVA

* Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	30th November.
Shinyo Maru*	(Cargo steamer)	10th December.
Nippon Maru*	11,000 - 18 knots	14th December.
Shinyo Maru	(Cargo steamer)	23rd December.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	28th December.
Kiyo Maru**	17,200 - 15 knots	8th January.
Persia Maru*	9,000 - 17 knots	15th January.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	25th January.
Dairen Maru*	8,000 - 14 knots	3rd March.

* Cargo only. † Via Manila omitting Shanghai.

** Proceeding to South America Ports.

First Class to London.....\$71.10. Return (6 months) \$120.

First Class to New York.....\$20. " " " \$36.10.

" " " San Francisco \$45. " " " \$68.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal

Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLEJO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Kiyo Maru	17,200 - 15 knots	8th January.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenhams	27th Nov.	29th Nov. 10 a.m.
St Albans	18th Dec.	14th Dec. 11 a.m.
Empire	7th Jan.	3rd Jan.
Eastern		3rd Jan.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	FRI., 25th Nov. at 2 p.m.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	TUES., 30th Nov. at 2 p.m.
Haitan	J. S. Thomson	FRI., 3rd Dec. at 2 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Black Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrak & Co.
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

New York Shipping.
During the year ended July 31, 1915, the net increase in the number of vessels entered at the port of New York from foreign ports, as compared with the year ended July 31, 1914, was 485. The total number of vessels entered to July 31, 1914, was 4,778 and to July 31, 1915 5,343.

Shanghai Shipping.
The total tonnage of vessels entered and cleared during 1914 shows a decrease of about half a million tons when compared with the figures of the preceding year.

For the first seven months of the year, up to the outbreak of hostilities, the tonnage of vessels entered and cleared showed an increase all round on the previous year. About the middle of August German vessels ceased to ply, and gradually, from one cause or another, the tonnage of other flags for foreign ports had sagged down to about one-half of their former level by the end of the year. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamers and some of the P. and O. vessels were taken up at once by the British Government without being replaced. Other vessels were on the home-ward berth and cargo was ready for shipment, but the difficulty of financing commercial transactions prevented cargo from leaving for European ports in any appreciable quantity during the first three months of the war. In the autumn, however, the cargo for the U.S. exceeded the tonnage available, with the result that steamer owners gave the higher freight-paying commodities the preference. Later in the year, when finance was possible, exports abroad improved all round, but were still curtailed by lack of freight room available. During August the New York route via Suez Canal was practically closed, owing to the higher war risk premium, and all cargo, which otherwise would have found its way to the United States of America by way of the Suez Canal, was sent across the Pacific, owing to the fact that it could be carried in neutral bottoms with little or no war risk. The London Conference found itself obliged to increase its rates by 20 per cent. over those of the tariff of 1914, and the New York via Suez Conference raised its charges 33 1/3 per cent. higher than customary, besides insisting on the prepayment of all freights. In October, the Suez Canal Conference inaugurated a new service via Panama, the first boat to take this route being s.s. Indradeo, the voyage occupying about 62 days. With the destruction of the Emden, shipment via the Suez Canal became more regular and confidence was restored, notwithstanding the fact that Turkey joined the belligerent Powers in November and thereby threatened the security of the Canal route. During the last five months of the year, the tonnage on the Yangtze was fairly normal, showing an increase over 1913 in August, September, and October, owing to the fact that in 1913 Chinese shipping was suspended for a while on account of the rebellion. The coasting tonnage, though suffering for a short period at the beginning of the war, finished up with an increase for the whole five months after its outbreak. At the close of the year there was hardly sufficient freight room for the cargo offering from the river or coast ports. In tonnage Great Britain again heads the list with a total of 7,848,371 tons for steamers entered and cleared in 1914, showing an increase of over 100,000 tons when compared with the previous year's figures. Japan is next with 4,704,500 tons, a decrease, however, of 300,000 tons upon the results of 1913. German shipping has, owing to the war, receded over half a million tons. Increase in tonnage of the U.S. Danish, Dutch, and Chinese vessels are recorded, the year on the whole being an excellent one for neutral shipping. In spite of everything, the grand total of shipping entered and cleared has not suffered to the extent that might have been expected, the falling off being only 630,000 tons.

Cyprus, Fresh, Fried or Stewed Pigeon, Baddocks, Kipnori, etc.

CELESTINA OAYE

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SANDAKAN.....	Mausang	Sat., 27th Nov. at noon
MANILA.....	Yuen-sang	Sat., 27th Nov. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Cotta Suisang		Sat., 27th Nov. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	Kwong-sang	Sun., 28th Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHAI, Kobe & Moji.....	Fook-sang	Tues., 30th Nov. at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & Haiphong.....	Lok-sang	Thurs., 2nd Dec. at 8 a.m.
TIENHSIN via W'wei.....	Cheong-shing	Fri., 3rd Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	Hopsang	Fri., 3rd Dec. at 4 p.m.
MANILA.....	Loong-sang	Sat., 4th Dec. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Cotta Suisang		Thurs., 9th Dec. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN.....	Hinsang	Thurs., 9th Dec. at noon

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fook-sang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei.
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lanang, Semporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL
MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

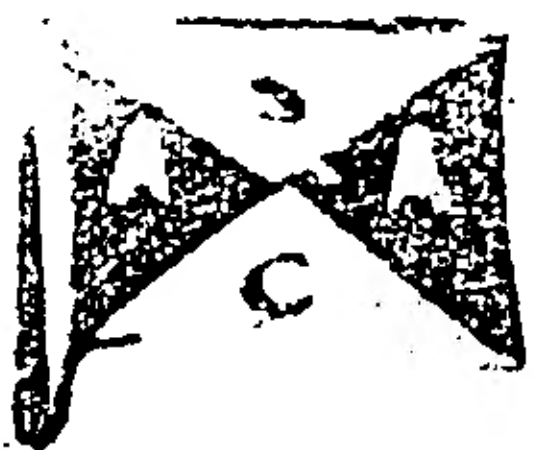
NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular
intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Agents.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

For freight and further particulars apply to,

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1915.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Ports	V.D.L. Clotat	M. M.	27 Nov.
London & M'les, via S'pore etc.	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	2 Dec.
London & Bombay	S. rdina	P. & O.	3 Dec.
London & M'les, via S'pore etc.	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	16 Dec.
London and Bombay	Namur	P. & O.	16 Dec.
London and Hull	Kioto	B. L. L.	16 Dec.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Via B.C. & S'tie via K'lung & Co.	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	30 Nov.
Victoria & Tacoma via S'hai etc.	Chicago M.	O. S. K.	30 Nov.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	30 Nov.
Vancouver and Seattle	Kosin M.	J. M. Co.	1 Dec.
Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Inverlyde	J. M. Co.	1 Dec.
Vancouver	C. P. L.	C. P. L.	8 Dec.
Vancouver & Seattle	Kaifuku M.	J. M. Co.	10 Dec.
San Francisco via M'la & Japan & Co.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	14 Dec.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle etc.	Tamba M.	N. Y. K.	14 Dec.
San Fco via Manila & Japan & Co.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	28 Dec.
San Francisco & American Ports	Kiyo M.	T. K. K.	8 Jan.
San Francisco	Arakan	J.C.J. L.	9 Jan.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Persia M.	T. K. K.	15 Jan.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	25 Jan.
San Francisco	Tjisandari	J.C.J. L.	9 Feb.
San Fco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Dairen M.	T. K. K.	3 Mar.
San Francisco	Karimoon	J.C.J. L.	9 Mar.
San Francisco	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	9 Apr.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Aldenharn	G. L. Co.	29 Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	A. O. L.	11 Dec.
Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	14 Dec.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	14 Dec.
Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	3 Jan.
Australian Ports via Manila	En-tern	G. L. Co.	3 Jan.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	14 Jan.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	27 Nov.
Java	Tjimanoeck	J.C.J. L.	27 Nov.
Manila	Yuen-sang	J. M. Co.	27 Nov.
Shanghai	Kwong-sang	J. M. Co.	28 Nov.
Shanghai	Chenan	B. & S.	28 Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	30 Nov.
Shanghai	Ti-ti-wang	J.C.J. L.	30 Nov.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chin-hua	B. & S.	30 Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	30 Nov.
Hoikow and Haiphong	Lokeang	J. M. Co.	30 Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Fook-sang	J. M. Co.	30 Nov.
Shanghai	Liangchow	B. & S.	30 Nov.
Cia via S'pore, Pang & R'goon	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	3 Dec.
Tientsin via Weihaiwei	C'ching	J. M. Co.	3 Dec.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	3 Dec.
Manila	Loong-sang	J. M. Co.	4 Dec.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Kashmir	P. & O.	4 Dec.
Japan	Titaroen	J.C.J. L.	6 Dec.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tean	B. & S.	7 Dec.
Singapore, via Amoy & Swatow	S Jacob	J.C.J. L.	7 Dec.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Laisang	J. M. Co.	9 Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Athos	M. M.	13 Dec.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	13 Dec.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Novara	P. & O.	18 Dec.
Mauritius and South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25 Jan.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

CANADIAN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP LINE.

The s.s. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN,"

will be despatched from Hongkong at noon on

Wednesday 1st December,

FOR VANCOUVER via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.

For passage fares, freight rates etc., please apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK,

Gen'l. Traffic Agent,
Hongkong.CANADIAN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP LINE.

The s.s. "MONTEAGLE,"

will be despatched from Hongkong at noon on

Wednesday 8th December,

FOR VANCOUVER via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.

For Passage fares, freight rates, etc., please apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK,

Gen'l. Traffic Agent,
Hongkong.MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.K.K. s.s. ANYO MARU will
next leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.The T.K.K. s.s. SHINYO MARU called
for San Francisco on the 12th October at
noon. This vessel will next leave Hong-
kong for San Francisco via usual ports of
call on Tuesday the 23rd Dec. at noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s.
TAIYUAN left Sydney for Hongkong,
via usual Australian and Philippine Ports,
on the 10th instant and may be expected
to arrive on or about 6th December.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. HINSANG from
Sandakan is due at Hongkong on the 1st
December.The I. C. S. N. s.s. FOOKSANG from
Singapore is due at Hongkong on the 27th
November.The I. C. S. N. s.s. KUMSANG from
Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 5th
December.The I. C. S. N. s.s. HOPSANG from
Shanghai is due at Hongkong on the 28th
instant.The I. C. S. N. s.s. CHEONG-SHING from
Weihaiwei is due at Hongkong on the
28th instant.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Ania Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,482 T. Nishi, 14th
Inst.—Dairen, 8th Inst. Beans—
M.B.K.
Inverlyde, Br. s.s. 3,113 A. Wallace, 15th Inst.
—Manila, Gen.—B. L.
Haiching, Br. s.s. 1,257 W. C. Passmore,
17th Nov.—Swatow, 18th Nov.
Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Kelfo Maru, Jap. s.s. 614, 18th Inst.
—Hohow, 19th Inst. Gen.—
O.S.K.
Hanoi, Fr. s.s. 739, Morvan, 19th Inst.
—Hohow, 18th Inst. Gen.—A. B.
Marty
Kild, Nor. s.s. 810, Mellece, 19th Inst.
—Saigon, 19th Inst. Rice—T. & Co.
Hong Wan, Br. s.s. 2,030, G. Kinghorn,
18th Inst.—Singapore, 19th Inst. Gen.—
Chinese.
Mausang, Br. s.s. 1,453, G. H. Alcock, 19th
Inst.—Sandakan, 19th Inst. Gen.—
J. M. & Co.
Dairen Maru, Jap. s.s. 628, T. Togo, 23rd
Nov.—San Francisco, 23rd Oct.
Gen.—T.K.K.
Aki Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,535, J. Woma, 23rd
Nov.—Seattle, 19th Oct. Gen.—
N.Y.K.
City of Bombay, Br. s.s. 3,355, John Rhoad
24th Inst.—Shanghai, 24th Inst.
Gen.—B. L.
Yasappa Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,313, S. Nakaga-
wa, 23rd Nov.—Moji, 18th Nov.
Gen.—O.S.K.
Tienfalloch, Br. s.s. 1,434, McKuske, 25th
Nov.—Singapore, Gen.—Chinese.
Lok-sang, Br. s.s. 91, D. W. Ritchie, 25th
Nov.—Hohow, 24th Nov. Gen.—
J. M. & Co.

TO SAIL

FOR VANCOUVER & SEATTLE.

The s.s. "KAIFUKU MARU,"

about the 10th December.

For freight and particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1915.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails.
LONDON & HULL.....	Kioto	18th December.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

or to REISS & Co. Canton.
Hongkong, 27th Oct. 1915.

JAVA-PACIFIC LYN.

Regular Monthly Service between

JAVA, MAKASSAR, MANILA, HONGKONG
AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailing Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	From	Expected	Will Leave	For
Arakan.....	JAVA	7th Jan., 1916	9th Jan., 1916	San F'isco.
Tjisondari	JAVA	7th Feb., "	9th Feb., "	do
Karimoon	JAVA	7th Mar., "	9th Mar., "	do
Tjikembang	JAVA	7th Apr., "	9th Apr., "	do

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and
have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All
steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through
rates to all Common Overland Points in the United States of
America and Canada."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Building

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used All; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SEA BY ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	MIN. OF TIDE SPRING NEAPS
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon.....	200	150	12'	10'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon.....	150	100	12'	10'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon.....	150	100	12'	10'
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon.....	150	100	12'	10'
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon.....	150	100	12'	10'
WATERLOO				
Compassion Dock.....	150	100	12'	10'
WATERLOO				
WATERLOO				

OFFICE: KOWLOON
Telephone No. 1 K.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

M. DYER B.Sc., M.I.N., Kowloon Dock Hongkong.

TOWNSHIP,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Telephone No. 24, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1916

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

An Important Point.

The appeal of Hung Shui-lung, who is seeking his release under *Habeas Corpus* in the extradition proceedings which are now occupying the attention of the Full Court, was again proceeded with to-day. The Attorney General (Mr. J. H. Kemp), Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. J. O. Jenkin, again appeared for the Crown, whilst Mr. Eldon Putter represented the fugitive.

Mr. Sharp continued his address for the Crown, dealing with several points of law raised in the evidence. As to whether this charge was a false and fabricated one, he wanted to point out that it was not competent for this Court to question the bona fides of a requisitioning Government. Once the requisitioning Government had given a clean statement of its obligations, then it became a matter of good faith, and good faith could not be questioned.

The Chief Justice:—If we are going to decide—and at the present time my mind is quite open—that your contention is sound, it seems to me generally that it would be helpless ever again to question the existence of a political offence for extradition, or, in other words, section 4 becomes practically superfluous.

Mr. Sharp went on to say that even if, on the present evidence, the Court found that the prisoner should be found not guilty, still he should say that the Court had no jurisdiction under that Section to undertake any question of the good faith of the Chinese Government under the requisition. If the Court should have no doubt that the man was not guilty, they must say that the Chinese Court should try the case properly, and if the man was not guilty, he could not assume anything else.

The Paines Judge:—And the Chinese Court may have greater facilities for arriving at the truth than we have.

Mr. Sharp:—We must assume that the Chinese Courts have greater facilities for getting evidence than we have. They will have, of course, the whole of our records sent up to them. Perhaps I have said enough of the incompetence of this Court, in view of the undertaken given, to question the good faith of the Chinese Government. Ultimately it is a matter between the two Governments and if it should be that there is any mesh or weak point in this undertaking and any way in which it could verbally be evaded, then it is for the Executive here to communicate to the Chinese Government and say "we don't understand so and so; are you prepared to undertake so and so." That is a matter for the Executive Government.

The Paines Judge:—Of course, finally the decision rests with the Executive, no matter what this Court says.

Mr. Sharp proceeded to quote authorities in support of his contention.

After the tiffin interval, Justice Gomperts said that, supposing their Lordships were of the opinion that the magistrate was in fact wrong, and that the legal right of the prisoner was violated by his refusal to inform the fugitive of his opinion—of course it might have been a legal act—there might have been certain consequences. Would one of these consequences be that the committal warrant was bad and therefore the prisoner must be discharged? Mr. Sharp said the magistrate had clearly decided and had informed the fugitive that the legal course would be pursued and that he had communicated that decision to the Governor. The magistrate had discharged the duty which was

ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

A Kowloon Coolie Fined.

The adjourned case in which a house coolie in the employ of Mr. D. A. Purvis, of Kowloon Docks, was charged with being absent from duty without leave was heard by Mr. Lindsell this morning.

Mr. Martin (the present employer of the coolie) said he would like to draw his Worship's attention to the way in which the defendant had been arrested. Mr. Purvis had fetched in a policeman and had the boy taken right away to the Police Station.

His Worship:—That does not concern me at all. The boy has his remedy if he thinks he was wrongly arrested.

A Chinese witness said he was a house coolie, but at present was keeping a shop at No. 11, Dock Lane. The defendant on the 5th inst. asked him to work as substitute for him for a while and he consented to do so. When he got to the house, the mistress came downstairs and struck defendant, so he (witness) did not want to work for them.

His Worship:—You hear what he says, Mr. Purvis.

Mr. Purvis:—That is a false statement my wife never saw the substitute at all, and neither did I. My wife did not strike the defendant. She merely put her hand on the mantel-shelf and placed her dirty fingers on the boy's face.

His Worship:—He says he went there about 7 o'clock on the evening of the 5th.

Mr. Purvis:—It is not true, sir, because the defendant left about 11 o'clock on the morning of the 5th and then I had him arrested. The defendant was fined \$1.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D. S. P. (Reserve), State:—

Musketry.

November 28th.—Blake Pier 9 a.m.—No. 1 Platoon, No. 1 Company, also all men of No. 2 Platoon No. 1 Company who have not fired.

November 28th.—Blake Pier 1 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon, No. 1 Company, also men of No. 4 Platoon, No. 1 Company who have not fired, also men of whole of No. 2 Company who have not fired, and of Band and Orchestra.

December 5, Blake Pier 9 a.m.—Captains and Teams taking part in H. E. The Governor's Inter-Platoon Rifle Shooting Competition. N. O. Officers not taking part may attend. Names of Teams to be sent to Musketry Inspector on or before December 1st.

Joined.

No. 1 Platoon, No. 1 Company—H. Murphy, G. Rapp.

Ambulance Platoon—Lum Cheung To.

P. O. Murphy will do Harbour Patrol Duty.

placed upon him by the ordinance, it would have been a very different thing if the magistrate had refused to decide.

The Chief Justice here observed that it was not the Magistrate's duty to inform the fugitive of his opinion.

Mr. Sharp contended that the committal warrant was correct and it would be a ludicrous result if the fugitive was discharged by a curable omission by the Magistrate.

The case was adjourned.

TRANQUILLITY DISTURBED.

The Boys' Night Out.

At the Police Court this morning a constable summoned the occupants of a certain house for causing a disturbance.

The solicitor for the defence said the point was that his client contended there was no more noise going on than usual, and as there was as much noise going on in other houses he did not know why she had been singled out. She admitted that there was a good deal of singing going on.

A constable stated that he rang the door bell and a lady came to the door. He asked her why there was so much noise going on and she said there was no more than on other occasions.

The Solicitor:—If these places are permitted, I do not see how the landlady can stop it. Has the Captain Superintendent of Police instructed prosecutions in these cases or not?

His Worship:—Did you receive any instructions to proceed in these cases?

His Worship:—Why did you take out a summons? You admit that other houses are just as noisy.

The constable:—I took out a summons because there was such a lot of noise with gramophones and pianos playing. There was a good deal of singing, too.

Inspector Sim:—The constable was doing his duty.

The Solicitor:—Boys will be boys (laughter).

Inspector Sim:—It is girls this time (renewed laughter).

The Solicitor:—Oh no, there were boys in the house, I understand.

The constable:—There were a lot of boys there, but I think they must have all been drunk.

The Solicitor:—I think so too (laughter). I think that a caution would meet the case.

Inspector Sim:—If they were bound over with a caution it would suit the police. The Captain Superintendent did not give instructions that proceedings should be taken.

His Worship:—It is just a case of the tranquillity of the neighbourhood being disturbed. I shall dismiss the case with a caution, and ask the Press if they will make it known that I shall not dismiss the next case with a caution.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

	Nov.	1	...	Tons	185
"	"	2	...	"	182
"	"	3	...	"	176
"	"	4	...	"	168
"	"	5	...	"	157
"	"	6	...	"	160
"	"	7	...	"	175
"	"	8	...	"	151
"	"	9	...	"	172
"	"	10	...	"	181
"	"	11	...	"	168
"	"	12	...	"	180
"	"	13	...	"	163
"	"	14	...	"	159
"	"	15	...	"	151
"	"	16	...	"	150
"	"	17	...	"	137
"	"	18	...	"	148
"	"	19	...	"	179
"	"	20	...	"	159
"	"	21	...	"	162
"	"	22	...	"	180
"	"	23	...	"	148
"	"	24	...	"	164
"	"	25	...	"	142
Total to 25th inst.					3,987
Daily average					159.48

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

Trafalgar Day Manifesto, 1916.

The Present Naval Situation and Future Policy.

The Executive Committee of the Navy League has issued the following manifesto:—

The Executive Committee of the Navy League in accordance with the Custom which has been observed on each Trafalgar Day during the past twenty-one years, desires to submit to the members of the Organisation throughout the Empire a brief statement upon the Navy, together with a declaration of the Naval policy which, in the judgment of the League, it is desirable in existing circumstances to advocate.

The League realises with profound gratitude the abounding patriotism and loyalty of the Governments and peoples of all the Dominions within the Empire who, without a moment's hesitation, upon the outbreak of war, placed their naval and military power at the disposal of His Majesty the King.

In an especial manner the League offers its warm tribute of appreciation to the Princes and peoples of the Indian Empire whose noble support of the British cause, in the terrible conflict which has been thrust upon the nations, will never be forgotten.

The League further desires to express its recognition of the cordial co-operation which has been so successfully organised between the Fleets of France, Russia, Japan and Italy and the British Fleet.

The Navy League has the happiness to gain in a position to repeat its declaration of last year that the strength, fighting capacity, and general efficiency of the British Fleet stand at a higher level than has ever previously been achieved even in the glorious history of the British Navy. Nor merely is this so, but it is equally gratifying that our Naval administration in all its complex and elaborate detail is being conducted with the qualities of vigour, skill and foresight which leave nothing to be desired.

The achievements of the Fleet during the past fourteen months have more than vindicated the absolute confidence of the Empire in the capacity of the Navy to discharge its great trust.

The Navy League, therefore, appeals to all its members to maintain their abiding faith in the Fleet and to give their loyal support to the Admiralty.

It may be useful to set forth a summary of the results of the exercise of British Sea Power during the past fourteen months:—

1. The Sea Power of the enemy, upon which the constructive thought of the German people and the resources of the German Empire have been lavishly expended for a generation, has been throttled and demoralised.

2. The merchant shipping of the enemy was swept, within a few months after the declaration of war, from the waters of the world.

3. British troops for the support of the Allies have been transported from the remotest corners of the world to the various theatres of war with systematic regularity.

4. The trade routes along which the commerce of the world travels to the ports of the Allies have been kept open, and our gigantic shipping industry has been carried on with comparatively little loss.

5. The shores of France, Great Britain's friend and ally, have been rendered immune from attack by the enemy's fleet.

6. The operations in the Persian Gulf and in German East Africa have been systematically prosecuted with continued success.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman, V.D., State:—

Resignation.

Private L. L. Goldenberg is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 25 11. 16.

Parade for Saturday, 27th inst.

7 a.m. Signalling Section—Signalling practice at Headquarters. Remainder Nil.

Parades.

The Right Section M. G. Co. and Scouts Company will parade on Monday, 27th inst.

The remainder will parade on Tuesday 30th inst.

Detail.

Gun Club Hall, Kowloon.

On duty until morning of 30 inst.—H. K. V. R.

P. of W. Camp, Kowloon.

On duty until morning of 30th inst.—H. K. V. R.

Detail.

7. The war in German South Africa has been concluded by a magnificent feat of arms directed by the great Prime Minister of the Union, who in eloquent terms, has attributed his success to the silent influence of the British Fleet.

8. The supply of munitions from every friendly overseas community in the world has been maintained.

9. German submarine aggression is being dealt with in a masterly way.

10. Above all, the shores of these Islands have been kept free from violation by enemy hordes, and the people are able to pursue their ordinary avocations in freedom and safety within the enclosing seas.

In the exceptional circumstances of the time the Navy League cannot do more than indicate in general terms the Naval policy to the promotion of which the energies of the movement will in the future be devoted:—

1. The League will continue with all the resources at its disposal to advocate that under all circumstances the British Empire must maintain as the basis of Imperial Policy the Command of the Sea.

2. The League will resist all effort to weaken national enthusiasm in order to bring about a premature and ill-considered peace, and will continue to exhort the nation that nothing less than the destruction of the menace of German sea power can secure in the future the peace of the world.

3. In the light of the experience gained since the beginning of the present conflict, the League is more than ever convinced that the establishment of a practical scheme designed to safeguard the food supply of the people of these Islands in time of war must be undertaken by the State at the earliest convenient opportunity.

4. The League holds that the training of British Boys for a sea career should receive the definite recognition and support of the Government and the Educational Authorities of the country.

5. Now that the Country is involved in the greatest war the world has known the League maintains that the teaching of naval history and the study of the part which the Navy plays in the unity and prestige of the Empire should be made an especial feature of elementary education in every community under the British Crown.

The Members of the League are proud that their efforts in the past in the cause of Sea Supremacy have not been in vain. It is now more essential than ever before that there should be no relaxation of zeal and watchfulness in securing that the national policy of the United Kingdom shall adequately provide for the problems of the future.

COOLIE CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

The Recent Kowloon Tragedy Recalled.

Before Mr. Lindsell, at the Police Court this afternoon, a coolie was charged with the manslaughter of Miss Rosa Pereira, a Portuguese lady, who was killed about a week ago at Kowloon by a truck laden with earth, in charge of some coolies.

Dr. J. Woodman stated he was called to No. 5, Lockhill Terrace on the 19th inst. about 8.30 a.m., where he found the young lady alive on a couch. Her side was bruised. She expired about 20 minutes after his arrival. In the road was a truck laden with sand baskets, and a blow from this would be likely to cause the injuries, which were the cause of death. The lady's side was crushed and several ribs were broken.

Mr. A. J. Mackie, who was present at the time of the accident stated he lived at No. 5, Lockhill Terrace Kowloon. About 7.15 a.m. on the 19th inst. he heard shouting going on outside his house. He then heard people running from the direction of Nathan Road, down Cameron Road, past his house. He looked out of the window and saw one man. He would know the man again; he was the last of a number of coolies who were running down the road. Witness went on the verandah and below he saw a truck laden with red earth lying half on its side across the road. Beside the truck the deceased lady was lying and he was screaming. Witness ran down the stairs to the lady's assistance.

By the time he got there a gentleman named Mariano Fuertes had come to her assistance. Witness spoke to deceased but she was incoherent and could not tell him where she was injured. He carried her into his house and telephoned for Dr. Woodman. From the position of the truck and the way he found the deceased, he should say the vehicle must have been going very fast. He examined the truck later and the brake was not then on. The lady was badly injured and appeared to have had several ribs broken. Witness thought it would be impossible for the men in charge to reach the brake, as it was so loaded.

Mariano Fuertes, 20 Nathan Road, Kowloon, stated that he was going towards the Church about 7.30 a.m. He saw a truck coming down Nathan Road at a very fast speed. The truck turned round the corner into Cameron Road. A few seconds later, he saw some coolies run back into Nathan Road. He thought there was something wrong and on going to look he saw the lady lying on one side a little distance away from where the truck was lying. Witness would not be able to identify any of the coolies.

A Chinese and an Indian foreman gave evidence of a similar character.

Mr. Rosa Pereira, father of deceased, stated that he was called to his daughter, but she only said "Papa!" and then died. His daughter was in perfect health when she left the house.

His Worship:—Was she at all nervous?—No, sir.

His Worship:—Why I ask is that it seems such a curious accident to have occurred in an open road with a truck.

Marie Margarita Rosa Pereira, sister of deceased, said she went to see her sister when she was lying on the couch and asked her what had happened. She said the truck ran over her. Witness also asked her where she was hurt and she said:—"All inside."

She asked her why she did not run out of the way and she said she could not.

His Worship:—There is no evidence as to the prisoner.

Crown Sergeant Langan stated that the prisoner, when the

SINGAPORE AND THE WAR.

Question in Parliament.

House of Commons, October 21.—Parliament has recently been too busily engaged with the more immediate concerns of the war to devote much attention to less urgent matters in which the Colonies are particularly interested, writes a special correspondent of the *Straits Times*. But occasionally members have put fugitive questions which have received brief answers and the matter had then dropped. I give below the only questions which have been asked in which Singapore is especially interested.

Colonel Yate (Unionist, Melton) asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies, if he could state whether any Germans, naturalised or otherwise, are still at large at Singapore or anywhere in the Straits Settlements or the Federated Malay States.

Mr. Bonar Law (Colonial Secretary) replied:—All German subjects in the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States, except those males over fifty-five and women and children who under the arrangement with the German Government have been sent back to Germany, either have been or are being transferred to Australia. No restrictions have, so far as I am aware, been placed upon persons of enemy origin in the Straits Settlements or the Federated Malay States who are naturalised British subjects, but I am not aware whether there are any such persons in the Colony or the Federated Malay States.

Enemy Trading Enigma.

Sir Edwin Cornwall (Liberal, Bethnal Green, N.E.) asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies, whether his attention had been called to the fact that it was officially stated in the Singapore Legislative Council that the policy of Great Britain was not to close down private enterprises run by or in the interests of those with whom we are at war except for military reasons; whether this represents the view of His Majesty's Government; and whether, in view of the steps which are being taken in some Colonies to liquidate German firms, but with the prohibition of enemy trading, he will define the policy of the Government on this question.

Mr. Bonar Law replied:—The policy adopted by His Majesty's Government in regard to enemy firms in the Crown Colonies is identical with the policy being enforced in the United Kingdom.

Rubber Company Taxation.

Sir John Jardine (Liberal, Roxburghshire) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether he was aware that many limited companies owning India rubber estates in India, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and the Netherlands India have, until the war began or after that date, distributed no dividends because the trees had not reached the age when they can be tapped and in some cases had to borrow money on mortgage or debentures during this period; and whether, under the Finance Bill, refund of money so borrowed will be deducted before the excess profits tax is leviable.

Mr. McKenna (Chancellor of the Exchequer) replied:—Liability to repay borrowed capital does not constitute a ground for deduction from excess profits, but the conditions affecting the development of estates may be a factor for the consideration of the Board of Referees in connection with any application for an increase of the percentage standard for the class of business to which my hon. friend refers.

accident occurred, ran back to the master of the truck, and the master had the man arrested.

His Worship adjourned the case until Monday.

PUBLIC AUCTION

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **SATURDAY**, the 27th November, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 91 Praya East—
A Quantity of Office Furniture

comprising—
Teak Roll-Top Desk, Writing Tables, Office Chairs, Sample Showcases and Cupboards, Copying Press, Scales, Electric Table and Ceiling Fans, Partitions, etc.
Also
A Quantity of Shiphandlery Stores and Electrical Goods etc.
40 Kerosene, vapour lamps and reservoirs.
7 Knitting machines, etc., etc.
On view from Friday the 26th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **MONDAY**, the 29th November, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
A Quantity of Wine & Spirits.
On view from Saturday, the 27th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 24th November, 1915.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **WEDNESDAY**, the 1st December, 1915, commencing at 12 o'clock (noon) at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
(For account of the concerned)
The following
4 Parcels of First Grade Pearls.

Parcel A
lot 1-1 pearl carats 4 1/4 1-32
2-1 do " 3 1-16
3-1 do " 2 1/2
Parcel B
4-2 do " 6 1-16
5-1 do " 2 1/4 1-16
6-1 do " 2
Parcel C
7-1 do " 3 1/4 1-32
8-1 do " 2 1/4 1-32
9-1 do " 2 1/2 1-32
Parcel D
10-1 do " 4 1-16
On view from Monday the 29th inst.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

HUGHES & HOUGH, AUCTIONEERS

The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the concerned), on

WEDNESDAY, the 1st December, 1915, at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner office House Street.
A Large Quantity of Valuable Diamonds, Jewellery, Silver Ware, Ivory, Grass Cloth, &c., &c., &c.

much of which was originally intended for the Panama Exposition, as follows:—
Lady's and Gent's Hall-marked Gold Watches, Gold Pendants, Rings, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Links, Jade Stone Ornaments, and 2 Sets Ivory Billiard Balls, &c., &c., A large assortment of Silver Goods, Amber and Jade Stone Beads, Grass Cloth Dresses, Blouses, Table Covers, Bedspreads and Cushion Covers, &c., &c.

A number of Gold Rings set with Precious Stones, "Diamond and Ruby," "Diamond and Sapphire," etc., etc.
and
Six large Solitaire Diamond Rings.

Terms: Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Don't forget after the Show, Supper and Light Refreshments at **ALEXANDER CAFE**, Oper till Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENTS. THEATRE ROYAL

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

BY
ALFRED MIROVITCH
THE CELEBRATED PIANIST
AND
MISCHAE PIASTRO
WORLD FAMOUS VIOLINIST.

SATURDAY DEC. 4th AND MONDAY DEC. 6th
Commencing at 9.20 p.m. Prices as usual.
Booking at MOUTRIES.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26.
"THE STEPMOTHER."

A Pathe Drama in 3 Reels;
Includes La Petite Fromet in a Strong Cast.

PATHE'S BRITISH CAZETTE.

"A SUSPENDED ORDEAL."

(Keystone Comic.)

Keep an Eye on

"THE SPY,"

FOR DECEMBER 3.

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Great Success of the London Artists

MISS GLORY TAFT.

Also

"HIS PHANTOM FRIEND,"

A comedy in 3 parts.

And

"HER LOST SON,"

A drama in 2 parts.

etc., etc.

NOTICES.

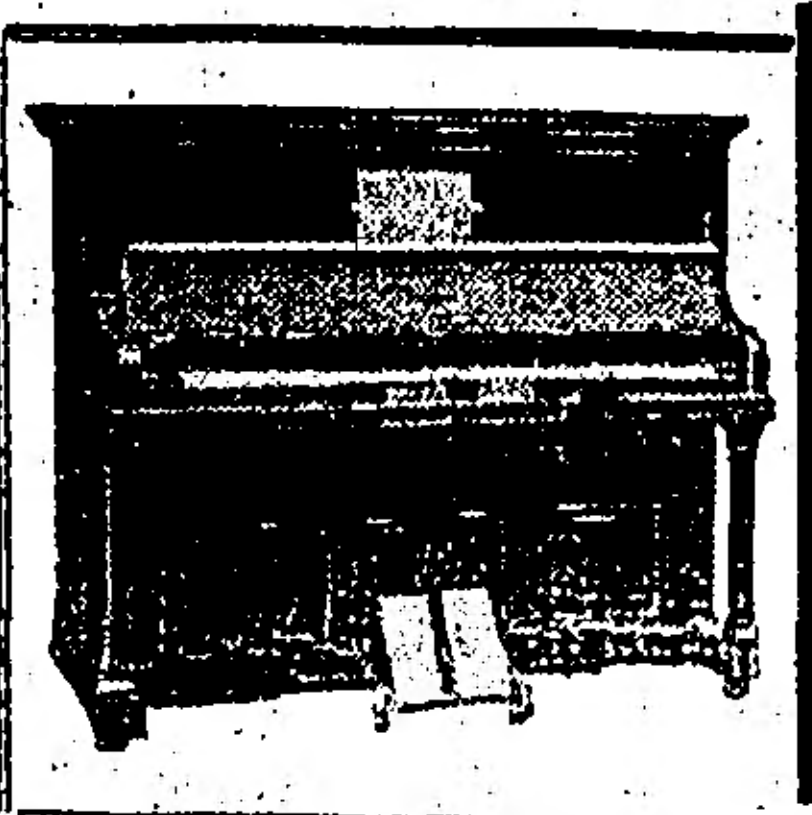
5 SPEED

PORTABLE ROWBOAT MOTORS

HAVE YOU ONE FOR YOUR YACHT
DINGHY? WE GUARANTEE THEM.

ALEX. ROSS & Co., Phone 27.

THERE IS ONLY ONE AUTO PIANO



ALL METAL ACTION, NOTHING TO BE EATEN
BY INSECTS OR TO GET OUT OF ORDER.

SOLE AGENTS:

ROBINSON
PIANO COMPANY.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICE

Hongkong, March 12, 1915

BUTCHER MEAT

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	19
" Prime Out—	"	21
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	19
" Roast—Shiu	"	19
" Breast—Ngau Lam	"	17
" Soup—Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	20
" do, —Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	30
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	"	24
Ballock's Brains—No	per set	10
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	50
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	"	60
" Head—Ngau Tau	"	\$1.00
" Heart—Ngau Sun	"	14
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	20
" Feet—Ngau Keuk	"	11
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	11
" Tail—Ngau Mei	"	18
" Liver—Ngau Kon	"	13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau tau-tau-keuk	set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwat	lb.	25
" Leg—Young Pei	"	25
" Shoulder—Young Shau	"	24
" Saddle—	"	27
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Chong	"	27
" Brains—Chu No	per set	24
" Feet—Chu Keuk	"	13
" Head—Chu Tau	"	15
" Heart—Chu Sam	"	11
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	"	18
" Liver—Chu Kon	"	28
Pork, Chop—Chu Pei Kwat	"	24
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	"	28
" Leg—Chu Pei	"	20
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	"	20
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Young Tau Keuk	set	80
" Heart—Young Sam	"	12
" Kidneys—Young Yiu	"	12
" Liver—Young Kon	"	22
Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tsai	"	22
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	"	26
" Mutton—Shang Ngau Yau	"	26
" Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	"	19
" Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	"	20
Lard—Chu Yau	"	20

POULTRY

Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb.	35
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	"	34
Ducks—Ap	"	32
Doves—Pan Kan	"	18
Eggs, Hon—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	20
" (fresh) —	"	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	"	30
" Geese—Ngo	"	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap,	"	25
Soups—Sha Tsai	each	22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60
" Hen, —Na	"	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	"	75
Quail—Om Chun	"	25
Partridges—Che Ku	"	65

FISH

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	18
Bream—Pin Yu	"	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp—Li Yu	"	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	"	12
Codfish—Mau Yu	"	14
Crabs—Hoi	"	26
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	"	18
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	"	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	"	13
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	"	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	"	13
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	"	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	"	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	"	33
Garoupe—Shek Pan	"	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	"	16
Herrings—Tao Pak	"	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	"	20
Labras—Wong Fa Yu	"	18
Loach—Wu Yu	"	26
Lobsters—Lung Ha	"	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	"	32
Willet—Chai Yu	"	18
Oysters—Shang Ho	"	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	"	12
Perch—Tau Lo	"	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	"	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	"	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Ohng	"	26
Pomfret, White—Pak Ohng	"	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	"	38
Ray—Fai Pa Sha	"	10
Rook Fish—Shak Kau Kung	"	15
Roach—Chun Yu	"	18
Salmon—Ma Yau	"	30
Shark—Sha Yu	"	7
Skate—Po Yu	"	8
Shrimps—Ha	"	25
Skipper—Lap Yu	"	28
Soles—Tat Sha Yu	"	26
Tench—Wan Yu	"	18
Turbot—Cho How Yu	"	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kau Yu	"	60

FRUITS

Almonds—Hang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chesoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	"	18

肉食

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heng Chiu lb.	3
" (brides), Macao—San Heng Chiu	1
Cashewnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut	1
Carambola—Yeung To	1
Coconuts—Ye Tso	12
Grapes—Po Tai Tsz	12
Lemons, China—Ling Mang	36
" America—Kam Shan Liag Mang	10
Lichees Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	28
" Fresh,	5
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ohing	8
" Sweet	10
Pears, (American), Kam San Shoo Lay	10
" (Canton), Cooking—Sha Li	10
Peanuts—Fa Shang	10
Plantain—Tai Chiu	10
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	14
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	14
" Shanghai—Lo Kwat	15
Walnuts—Hop To	15
" Green—Shang Hop Tso	15
Water-Melon—(Am.) Kam San Sai Kwa	1

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah. Chi	lb.	8
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moot Pin Tau	"	8
" (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	"	8
" Sprout—Ah Choi	"	8
" Long—Tau Kok	"	10
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each	8
Bitter Squash—Fa Kwa	"	8
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuen Kwa	"	8
" Red—Hung Ko	"	8
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsai	lb.	10
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsai	"	14
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	"	8
Carrots—Kam Shun	"	15
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsai	"	25
Chillies Dried—Kam Lap Chiu	"	10
" Red—Hung Fa Chiu	"	10
" Green—Ching Lap Chiu	"	10
Onion Stuff, English—Ka Li Chiu Liu	"	10
Onion, Chinese—Ching Kwa	"	10
Garlic—Sun Tau	"	8
Ginger, young—Sun Tso Keung	"	6
" old—Lo Keung	"	9
Horseradish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	"	12
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	"	12
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsai	each	1
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	"	6
" Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	"	8
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Cho Ko	"	36
Wak Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	1
Okros	lb.	8
Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	"	8
" Green—Shang Ohng	"	8
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	"	8
Parsley—Kun Tsai	"	8
Green Peas—Ching Tau	"	8
Potatoes, Sweet—Pan Shu	"	3
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsai	"	3
" Japan—Yat Pun Shu Tsai	"	3
" American—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	"	3
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	"	3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	"	5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	"	5
Sage—Tso So	"	5
Shallots—Kon Ohng Tau	"	8
Spinach—Yin Tsai	"	6
Tomatoes—Tan Ko	"	6
Taro, —Wu Tau	"	6
Turnips, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	"	4
" English—Young Lo Pak	"	4
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	"	4
" (American)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	"	4
Water Cress—Hoi Young Tsai	"	12
Lily root—Lin Ngau	"	6
Yams—Ta Shu	"	6
English—Young Kan Choi	"	6
Tau	"	6

生口

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

海味

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Swatow Iron and Steel Imports.
There was a decrease in the import of iron and mild steel plate into Swatow, for the quarter ended June 30, 1915 the amount was 365 piculs and for the same quarter last year, 540 piculs, a difference of 175 piculs.

Burma Wolfram Industry.
Delhi, November 6.—An ordinance it is understood is about to issue to provide for the due control by Government of the wolfram industry. In view of the fact that Burma already contributes one third of the world's supply of this metal, which is of importance in the manufacture of munitions, it is necessary for Government to stimulate its output in every way possible, and in order for this end to be brought about powers for its close control are necessary. It has been thought advisable to arrange for this much on the lines of the munitions legislation in England, and the ordinance will thus be of a wide character. The local mining community are understood to be co-operating with Government.

Aniline Dyes in China.
Reporting from Shanghai Sir E. H. Fraser says:—The value of aniline dyes imported into China is approximately equal to that of the dyes imported into the United Kingdom, and the trade has been one of the most valuable in the hands of German houses. It may be hoped that the new British dyes will be placed on the Chinese market in the near future, and that an efficient distributing agency will be arranged, for the trade offers very fine prospects. In the meanwhile the stocks are diminishing, prices have quadrupled since the outbreak of war, and a serious problem has arisen in regard to imported plain staples, which are usually dyed by the Chinese before going into actual consumption. The Chinese are rapidly reviving their old processes, and the gallnut and indigo are being widely cultivated. The indigo from Kiangtung province should be on the market in June, Anhui and Kiangsu will follow in August, the Chakiang crop will be ready in October and the Chinese look forward to a prosperous year for their native dyes.

Shanghai-Nanking Railway. According to the returns of traffic compiled by the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, the year has been a good one in point of receipts and number of passengers carried, the latter being given at \$5,400,000 and the former at \$2,441,000. During each of the months of January, March, and April, over half a million passengers were conveyed to and from various places on the line. The Sochow and Hangchow launch passenger traffic also shows important increases when compared with the results of 1913, excess of over 221,000 passengers in all, or 25 per cent., being recorded which speaks well for the continued popularity of boat travel. As has been stated elsewhere, the terminal stations Shanghai and Shanghai-Nanking Railway are to be connected in the near future, and, with the extension of the tram system to meet new exigencies, a continued increase in passenger returns expected.

The Drug Market.
As time goes on the prices of drugs, chemicals, surgical instruments, etc., are continuing to rise and yet one cannot say what a phenomenal height some of them may reach. Patent medicines to-day have risen up to prices by 100 per cent. Sponges of all kinds, we are informed, go up very high in price owing to the raising of the price of potash. Strong acids in particular, glycerine, surgical instruments, lenses and especially microscopic apparatus have gone up in price, while the price of salicylates has risen by 60 per cent. and is getting scarcer each month. Owing to the great demand for Epsom Salts at the time this drug is now fetching at the really high prices compared with the prices paid for it before the war, and the price of quinine is also now gradually on the increase. Some of the essential oils are obtaining scarce and are getting dearer and even medicinal balm cannot be had now at prices for them six months ago.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914.		1915.		1915.		Last Dividend and Date
					Highest	Lowest	Highest, Since 14th May. to now	Lowest, Since 14th May. to now			
Banks.											
H'kong & S'hai Banking Corp.	\$820 s. £73/10/-	120,000	\$125	all	855	July.	700	Oct.	\$45 x div.	790 c. div.	{ £2/3/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15
Marine Insurances.											
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	423 b.	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	425	200	{ Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	175 n.	10,000	\$15	£	45	May	133	Jan.	175	160	{ Final of 12 1/2 p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1914
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	\$940 s.	12,100	\$250	100	847 1/2	April	700	Oct.	\$97 1/2	\$855	{ Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$25 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$260 b.	12,000	\$100	60	20	April	192 1/2	Jan.	255	225	{ Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.											
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$155 s.	20,000	\$ 00	20	160	July	140	Oct.	169	130	{ \$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$420 s.	8,000	\$250	60	395	Feb.	368	April	420	385	{ \$27 for 1913
Shipping.											
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$86 sa.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27 1/2	Nov.	91	45	{ \$4 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	19 1/2 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2	Jan.	22	Dec.	23	19	{ Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	{ Combined \$152 Deferred \$86 Preferred \$66 s.	{ 60,000 60,000 } £5	{ } all	19	Jan.	50	Sept.	159	96		{ 6 p.c. m.p.s. & second a/c for year 1914. Shares quoted ex 9 p.c. div'n of 6 p.c. on the combined shares paid in London 18.12.15
Shell T'port & Trading Co. Ltd.	85/-	3,797,610	£1	a	106/-	Feb.	70/-	Sept.	90/- x div.	82/- x div.	{ Final of 5/- (Coupon No. 24) making 7/- for 1914 \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$36 b.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	39	32	
Refineries.											
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	\$128 b.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov.	134	111	{ \$3 for 1912
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	\$37 1/2 s.	7,000	\$100	all	81	Jan.	17	Dec.	46	27 1/2	{ \$3 for 1897
Mining.											
Kailan Mining Admin'tion	30/-	1,600,000	£1	all	4 1/2	Feb.	33/6	Dec.	33/6	30/-	{ Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	3.60 b.	200,000	£1	all	3.10	Jan.	1.80	Nov.	4	3 1/2	{ 1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	3.60 n.	160,000	£1	all	39/-	Feb.	19/6	Nov.	32/6	28/-	{ 1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15
Ural Caspians	36/6	796,666	£1	all	56/6		21/3		41	37/6	{ 1/- interim 1915
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.											
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$76 b.	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	81 1/2	68	{ \$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'p'oa D. Co., Ltd.	\$86 b.	55,700	t. 100	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	89 1/2	57	{ \$3 dividend for year 1914
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	\$60 b.	36,000	t. 100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	63 1/2	49 ex div.	{ Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15
S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	\$100 b.	36,000	t. 100	all	69	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec.	93 1/2	80	{ Tls. 5 for 1914
Land, Hotels and Buildings.											
Anglo French Land	\$94 b.	13,000	t. 100	100	128	July	120	Dec.	94	112	{ Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$108 b.	20,000	\$50	50	117 1/2	July	98	Nov.	111 x div.	108	{ \$2.50 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$107 s.	10,000	\$100	all	94 1/2	Jan.	77	Nov.	77	61.0	{ \$3 for 1/2 year ending 30.6.15
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$7 b.	6,000	\$50	10	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb.	40	40	{ 45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$40 b.	78,000	\$50	all	89	Dec.	89	Oct.	106	101	{ \$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	t.105	10,000	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.	103	70	{ Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1 year ending 30.6.15
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$73 b.	10,000	\$100	all	73	June	66	Feb.	103	100	{ \$2 for half year ending 30.6.15 \$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
H'kong Central Estates	\$103	10,000	\$100	all	73	June	66	Feb.	103	100	
Cotton Mills.											
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$172 1/2 s.	20,000	t.50	all	158	July	125	May	180	152 1/2	{ Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Kung Yik	\$154 1/2 s.	75,000	t.10	all	144	Jan.	11	Mar.	17	139 1/2	{ Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Laou Kung Mow	78 b.	8,000	t.100	all	110	Feb.	70	May	89	80	{ Tls. 12 for 1915
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai	\$90 s.	40,000	t.50	all	35	Feb.	70	Nov.	105	90	{ Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
Yangtzeapoos	t.61 n.	175,000	t.5	all	---	---	---	---	61	61	
Miscellaneous.											
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$10 1/4 b.	10,000	\$10	all	12	May	10	Dec.	19	10	{ 85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4.80 s.	10,000	\$5	all	4.90	July	4	April	4 1/4	4 1/4	{ 6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)		50,000	\$1	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.	10.10	8.00	{ 70 cts. for 1914
China Prov't. L. & M. Co. Ltd.	\$9.80 s.	125,000	\$10	all	39	June	35	Aug.	34	31	{ \$1.25 for year ending 31.7.15
Paiy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$30 s.	40,000	7 1/2	6	49	Jan.	5	Dec.	11	6.70	{ 50 cts. for 1914.
Green Island Cement Co. Ltd.	\$10.10 b.	400,000	\$10	all	6.90	Jan.	36	Nov.	45	39	{ \$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$444 b.	60,000	\$70	all	49	Jan.	174	Dec.	190	184	{ Interim of \$2 account 1915
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$160 s.	6,000	\$25	all	217 1/2	July	22	Apr.	46 1/2	25	{ Interim for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$34 1/2 b.	60,000	\$10	all	25	July	22	Apr.	46 1/2	25	{ \$10 1/2 for 1914
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	\$5.50 s.	325,000	5/-	all	3/-	July	7/-	Feb.	5.90	4.80	{ \$10 1/2 for 1914
Langkats	t.39 1/2 b.	260,000	10	all	64 1/2	Mar.	28	Dec.	42	36 1/2	{ Interim of Tls. 1 making Tls. 5 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$92 b.	20,000	\$10	all	103 1/2	Jan.	94 1/2	June	10	9	{ 70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Do (New)	85 cts. b.	60,000	\$10	\$1.	95	cts. Jan.	75	cts. Dec.	\$1	\$0	
Philippines Ltd.	\$4 b.	75,000	\$10	all	---	---	---	---	4	4	{ None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$5 s.	12,000	\$10	10	---	---	---	---	5	5	{ \$1.50 for 1910
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin	\$20	13,200	\$5	all	---	---	---	---	20	20	{ None
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$31 s.	20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June,	4	Nov.	32	3.00	{ 25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$316 s.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/4	Feb.	17	Jan.	18	16	{ \$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.1914
Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$61 s.	80,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	6.90	Dec.	6.90 x div.	6 1/2 x div.	{ 60 cts. for 1914
William Powell, Limited	\$61 1/4 b.	11,000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan.	6 1/2	Dec.	7	6	{ 50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
S. C. Morning Post	\$29 b.	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	92	Dec.	29	29	{ \$1.50 for 1914

LATEST RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

Anglo Java Estates Ltd. Tls. 13 buyers, Linggis 14/9 buyers 15/6 sellers, Nordanale 18/6 buyers 18/9 sellers.	Ayer Panas (Straits) \$7.00 buy- ers. Balgownie (Straits) \$3½ buy- ers. Changkat Sordangs (Straits) \$7.00 buyers.	Kempas (Straits) \$4½ buyers. Malaka Pindas (Straits) \$1.90 buyers. Malakoffs (Straits) \$3.75 buyers.	Sandycrofts (Straits) \$7.00 buyers. Pajam (Straits) \$12.95 buyers. New Serendah \$2½ buyers.
--	--	--	---

6, Des Voeux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CONNECTED TO NOON, NOV. 26, 1915.
ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."
THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.		T/T Bombay	On Haiphong	Gold Seal per 100
T/T	1/10 3/4	Demand Bombay	On Saigon	Sovereign
Demand	1/10 13/16	T/T Calcutta	On Bangkok	Bar Silver ready
30 d/s	1/10 7/8	Demand Calcutta	forward	
60 d/s	1/11	Demand Manila	SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
4 m/s	1/11 1/16	T/T San Eco & N.Y. 44 1/2	Discount per \$100:	
T/T Shanghai	7/32	Demand New York 44 5/8	Chinese	19 3/8
Private 30 d/s sight		T/T Java	Chinese 10	18 1/4
T/T Singapore	1 1/4	T/T Marks	Hongkong 10	10 5/8
T/T	9/1	Demand Germany	Hongkong 10	10 5/8
T/T India	142 1/2	T/T France		
Demand India	143	Demand Paris		

NY CARLSBERG BEER.

The world famed **DANISH** brew, for years known as the finest Beer specially brewed for the Far East.



IT'S PURE.
IT'S CLEAR.
IT'S CHEAP,
AND
SUITS
THIS
CLIMATE IN
ANY KIND
OF
WEATHER.

**IT'S BREWED
BY
NY CARLSBERG
BREWERIES,
COPENHAGEN,
DENMARK,
AND
IS OF
BONA FIDE
DANISH ORIGIN.**

Can now be obtained from all hotels and Compradores, and from

DONNELLY AND WHYTE

2801 LAFAYETTE BL TEL. 636

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/-
- \$15,000,000
Silver \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of
Proprietors\$33,000.00
\$15,000.00
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale,—Chairman
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.—Deputy
Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
C. M. D. D. D. D.

J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellm.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—N. J. Statt
MANAGER
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.

Hongkong—Interest: Allow
On Current Account at the
of 2 per cent. per annum on
daily balance.
ON MIXED DEPOSITS

For 6 months, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent.

annum, N. J. STABB.
Chief Manager
HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the
Bank is conducted by
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION
Rules may be obtained on

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at **3 1/2** per cent per annum.

Depositors may transfer at option balances of **\$100** or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on **FLUORESCENT DEPOSIT** at **4** per cent per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.
Head Office 15 Gracechurch
Street, London.

Authorised Capital	£1.50
Subscribed "	1.10
Paid Up "	50
Reserve Fund	50

N.	BANKERS:
,000	The Bank of England.
,000	The London Joint Stock B
	Limited.
,000.	BRANCHES:

Bombay	Karachi
Calcutta	Kota Bharu
Columbo	Kuala Lumpur
Delhi	Madras
Galle	Penang
Hankow	Rangoon

re-	Hongkong	Canton
code	Howrah	Shanghai
on	Kandy	Singapore

HONGKONG BRANCH
 Every description of Bank

Exchange, business transac
Interest allowed on Current
accounts at 3 per cent. per a
on Daily Balances, and on
Deposits at rates which m

called
 nery
 uort.

